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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1887.—SIXTEEN PAGES

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Cared by Cuticura.

I AST NOVEMPER my little boy, aged three years fell against the stove while he was running and cut his head, and, right after that, he broke out all over his head, face and left ear. I had a good dector, Dr. ——, to attend him, but he got worse, and the doctor could not cure him. His whole head, face and left ear were in a fearful state, and he suffered terribly. I caught the disease from him, and a spread all over my face and ineck and even got him my eyes. Nobody thought we would even get better. I felt sure we were disfigured for life. I head of the Cuticura Resolvent, a box of Cuticura, and a cake of Cuticura Resolvent, a box of Cuticura, and a cake of Cuticura Resolvent, a box of containity day and night. After using two bottles of Resolvent, four boxes of Cuticura and four cakes of Soar, we are perfectly cared without a scar. My boy's skin is now like satim. LILIE EPTING, Jensey City, N. J. 371 Grand street.

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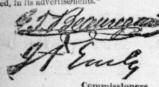
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Then TARRANT'S SELTZER proves a friend
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AFTER MOONSHINERS.

Thrilling Search for the Manufacturers of Mountain Dew

IN THE SOMBER WILDS OF TENNESSEE.

A Visit to a Moonshine Distillery-Adventures of a Celebrated Detective-Life in the Mountains.

NEWCOMB, Tenn., August 25 .- Ever since our first visit among these somber mounts some four years ago—we always had a great desire to see a moonshine still, and watch the midnight toilers at their work. For reasons best known to these secret workers that pleasure was denied me, on their part, but not long since it was rather thrillingly gratified through the medium of the government.

Last fall on our return to these "vine invested peaks," we had the pleasure of meeting the celebrated revenue detective, Jesse Cates, familiarly known throughout East Tennessee by the name of "Pink." His graphic descrip tions of the many adventures with moonshiners, instead of cooling our ardor, only imbued us with a greater desire to stand face to face with the swarthy children of these mountains in their isolated workshops.

So we set out to cultivate his friendship, and by that means gain his consent to let us accompany him some time on a raid. Of our success in that direction the reader will learn later on. For several months past it has been known moonshine whisky was being distributed in and around this vicinity. Especially has this been the case immediately after pay days at

Where it was coming from was the leading question, for the moonshiner is just as cautious and chary in the selling as he is in the making of the "mountain dew." His method is to drop into a community about dusk to see if the coast is clear of revenue officers. Satisfying himself on this all important point, his next move is to employ some trusty person who wil irculate around among the right stripe, notifying them that at such a place and hour (usualy at some isolated spot in the woods) there will be a "flow" of corn or apple juice, as the

In the selection of persons for this work-the majority of whom are strangers to him-the moonshiner displays a knowledge of human nature that would put to blush a professor of phrenology, for rarely, if ever, does he err in

his judgment. His mode of dispensing his liquid merchandise is sometimes very novel and primitive. The writer, in company with a friend, was re-turning from visiting a patient one night, when the latter remarked, as we rounded the base of Lone mountain, "Do you see that large bowller just ahead of us?"

We answered in the affirmative. "Well, sir," he continued, "I am going to get a quart of whisky from the top of it." Being a novice in the ways of the mountains we were somewhat incredulous. But imagine my surprise when he deposited a half-dollar on that rock, and both turning our backs for a minute, faced about to find that piece of silver transformed into a quart flask of corn whisky.

into a quart flask of corn whisky.

As we before stated, it was a patent fact that a moonshine still had sprung a leak somewhere in the neighborhood. Although we had seen nothing of him for several weeks, yet we felt certain our friend "Pink" was in our midst working up this case. Nor were we mistaken; for a few days after the last pay day at the mines he, in company with two United States marshals, dropped into our office late one evening and informed us if wo were still desirous now was our opportunity to go with him, as the plans were laid to make a raid that night on a still located some twenty-five miles back in the mountains, in a district known locally by the countains, in a district known locally by the

name of South America.

We had heard of the place before. In fact, this was the selfsame South America where, Pink informed us, he was kindly invited to leave between two suns—said invitation being backed up by several of those long-as-a-rail, never-fail rifles assuming an unfriendly attiand toward him.

And now, after many moons of patient wait-

And now, after many moons of patient watting, the time had come for us to sweep aside the veil and raise the pressure, so to speak, in South America; and that, too, in all human probabilities, in the very face of those same lung-perforating weapons. To be candid, it was a very solemn matter—this proposed raid. At least, it was to us, for there was something so painfully realistic lurking within the so painfully realistic lurking within the shadowy background of that picture, which shadowy bacaground of that picture, which filled us with regret that we had been so short-sighted, in the days gone by, as not to take out a life insurance policy in favor of some of our relations; for we firmly believed at the time they would realize on it at no late day. But we will not anticipate. No sooner were we sworn in as a deputy United States marshal than they strapped a cartridge belt around our waist, dropped a forty-four Smith & Wesson in one of our pockets, and handed us an improved Winchester rifle, with the encouraging remark:

"Keen this by you, for you may possibly need." "Keep this by you, for you may possibly need it to mow a path down through some laurel thicket." By 8 o'clock we had our plans arranged. In order to mislead any spies who might be lurking around in the neighborhood, Pink and one of the marshals walked to Jellico, a small railroad town three miles down the road, intending to procure horses at that point road, intending to procure horses at that point and join us on the old Jacksboro trail at the foot of Pine mountain. Arriving at the meeting place we dismounted, and tying our animals in the bushes back from the road, awaited the coming of our comrades. An hour went quickly by still on one trut in an arrays and

mals in the bushes back from the road, awaited the coming of our comrades. An hour went quickly by, still no one put in an appearance. Growing impatient, we mounted our horses and turned back on the trail to see what was wrong. We went but a short distance before meeting with Pink and Miller, who were trudging along on foot. The former spit out whole blocks of profanity relative to Jellico and its liverymen, while the latter informed us of their inability to procure horses.

This was a pretty state of affairs, for no horses meant no raid. And the prospects were no more flattering at Newcomb, for it was with great difficulty we obtained a horse and mule—the fornuer of which the writer rode with feelings bordering on the fearful, as his color was white, and Parker had remarked in a nonchalant way that his form would certainly loom up a long way through the woods. The fact of that mule being a notorious bucker was the only thing which kept us on the horse, as death was far more preferable by the moonshine route. After a short parley the writer was detailed to go ahead and try to get horses at the Archer plantation by the time the rest came up. We were successful, and by 10 o'clock the whole force were gazing down into the shadowy depths of Sinking Creek valley from the summit of Pine mountain.

Of the journey down the slope, over the ridges and through the valleys; the swimming of the many mountain streams swollen by recent rains; the passing of numberless cabins, whose sleeping occupants little dreamed of the near presence of their inveterate enemies—all these we will pass over, and bring the reader down to the hour of midnight, and then we descended Tacket ridge into the Lambdon settlement, on the outskirts of South America. We were now entering a dangerous territory. Out

down to the hour of midnight, and then we descended Tacket ridge into the Lambdon settlement, on the outskirts of South America. We were now entering a dangerous territory. Out of all the population in this region there were none we could count on being our friends, unless it was old man Lambdon's family, and we weren't any too certain of them, the way one of the sons had acted. In order to make things more clear it will be necessary for us to go back and explain briefly the way Pink gained the knowledge of an illicit still being located there.

In knocking around the saloons at Jellico the detective fell in with young Lambdon, whom he succeeded in getting drunk, and wormed the fact out of him that certain parties in his neighborhood were making whisky.

Intimating to him that the government paid a good round sum to any one who would pilot marshals to the spot, he got the fellow to agree to meet him at Jellico on a certain night—the one of the raid. For some reason he failed to materialize, but in his stead was a spy, who pretended he was on the lookout for revenue officers to guide them to a certain still over Pine mountain. The detective was too old to be taken in by such talk, and informed the fellow he had not heard of any officers for over two weeks.

Under the circumstances we felt some hesitance in the succession of the stead was a stead was a stead was a stead was a spy who pretended he was on the lookout for revenue officers to guide them to a certain still over Pine mountain. The detective was too old to be taken in by such talk, and informed the fellow he had not heard of any officers for over two weeks.

Pink preceded us to the cabin to get the lay of the ground, as it were. Presently he came out and beckoned us in.

The old man was very reticent when any of

and beckoned us in.

The old man was very reticent when any of us questioned him concerning the existence of a still in that vicinity. He wanted to say something, and yet was afraid, for fear it would reach the ears of the moonshiners. Finally we pressed him so hard he said he would go and wake up a stranger who was sleeping in the other room, who knew all about it.

The stranger proved to be one of his sons, and satisfying ourselves he would answer for a guide, Parker put him under arrest, so as to screen him from the wrath of the moonshiners in ease we didn't get them. Remounting our horses, young Lambdon got up behind Pink, and they led the way down Hickery creek. We only went a mile or so before we halted to hold a consultation. It was a remarkable coincidence that we had stopped on the identical spot where Pink faded from view that moonlight night long ago.

light night long ago.

Almost unconsciously we bowed our head in reverence—below our horse's neck—and held it there until satisfied no masked batteries were lurking in the dark shadows by the road-

Just around the ridge from us was the cabin of one of the moonshiners, and the question arose whether it would be policy to search the house then or go on to the stillhouse and stop on our starts.

After considerable debating, it was finally agreed to stop at the cabin first. All dismounting, the writer was appointed a committee of one to entertain the horses in the darkest and wildest looking ravine in South America while the rest deployed over the ridge on foot.
Inside of a half hour they returned empty
handed, the game being out from home.
Hastily remounting our steeds, we turned off Hastily remounting our steeds, we turned off the creek road and took up a narrow defile in the mountains. The farther we traveled the wilder and rougher grew the topography of the country. From wood-crowned slopes on either side it gradually changed to perpendicular walls of rock, whose vine-fringed crests, almost joining together, made it so dark as to seriously impede our progress. In silence we pursued our way up through the condensed dark-ness until coming to a cove leading off in an opposite direction from the one we had been traveling. ntains. The farther we traveled the

Here the guide ordered us to dismount and Here the guide ordered us to dismount and conceal our horses among the rocks, as the route lay down through an almost impenetrable laurel thicket. As yet nothing had occurred to occasion any alarm; still the fact of our gradually lessening the distance between us and the secret rendezvous of some of the worst characters in these mountains was sufficient to keep the writer's nerves up to their highest tension.

highest tension. With cautious tread we worked our way With cautious tread we worked our way down through the thick-set laurel, ever and anen pausing until our guide would scout ahead to see if the way was clear. We had probably gone half a mile in this manner, when he came hurrying back from the front with the intelligence one of the moonshiners was coming up the path only a short distance

away.

An ambush was hastily formed, with Parker and Miller about twenty paces in advance, and to one side of the path, while Pink and the writer crouched down behind a rock, directly facing the way he was approaching. How our heart thumped and jumped, in its wild endeavors to knock a rib loose! This was more raid than we were counting on, but 'twas too late to crawfish. late to crawfish.

Getting our guns ready we awaited his Presently we heard footsteps, and the next minute from out of the gloom appeared the tall, lank form of the moonshiner, with a long rife grasped in his right hand, with the barrel resting over his left arm.

§ Just as he got midway between the two mar-

shals and the rock, all of us sprang to our feet, and quickly covering him with our guns, Pink commanded him to halt, and not move, at the With a cat-like spring he whirled half way

With a cat-like spring he whirled half way round, but wilted on seeing the other marshals. Had a thunderbolt out of a clear sky dropped at his feet it could not have surprised him more than did our presence in that laurel thicket. But with that reticent air so characteristic of this class of men, he was silent, only remark-ing, as the detective took his gun and placed a pair of handcuffs on his wrists, "Them's pow'-ful quare-lookin' tricks." As we were compelled to walk single file, we

As we were compensed to wark single nic, we placed our prisoner in the middle of the line, while the guide deployed some distance ahead. The atmost caution was now observed so as not to scare up the many hogs sleeping by the way waiting for their morning meal of still-On rounding the base of a large rock we ran

On rounding the base of a large rock we ran upon our guide, who motioned us to drop down out of sight below the level of the bushes. The order was given none too soon, for three strapping big fellows appeared to view not over fifty yards away. They were carrying a cask which was deposited not far from us, for we could hear them talking all the time. On their return we let fully a quarter of an hour elapse before venturing forward. Of our nearness to the still there was no doubt, for the air was strongly imprepnated with the fumes of sour strongly impregnated with the fumes of sour

It was thought best not to take the prisoner any further. Miller was left to guard him while the rest pushed on. Had our own feelings been consulted, it would have certainly been a push for home via Hickory creek.

But a short distance had been traversed before we spied a dim light shining through the trees some two hundred yards in front of us. As with one common impulse, all stopped and gazed intently at the flickering light from the still. The time for action had come. Fame, glory and six feet of unmarked mountain land got somewhat mixed in the writer's mind as he got somewhat mixed in the writer's mind as he took his position on the extreme right, with strict orders to work his way down to that larid spot. Parker was on the left and Pink in the center, while the guide acted as a very reserved force some distance in the rear. Of all the jobs we ever undertook, that-of working the jobs we ever undertook, that of working our way down through that laurel thicket was the hardest, for the bushes were so closely in-terlaced at the top as to make it next to im-possible to push through them; and besides that, the noise made in the effort was a direct

bid for an ounce of lead. bid for an ounce of lead.

We never realized that fact though until Pink went through the pantomime act of battering us over the head with his rifle. We then dropped down and commenced crawling along on the ground; not, however, without fear and trembling, for the guide informed us this was the greatest place in South America for copperhead snakes.

As we moved in and out among the bushes we gathered consolation from the fact a sure antidote was near at hand in case one of those we gathered consolation from the fact a sure antidote was near at hand in case one of those sneaking reptiles did plunge his poisonous fangs into us. But he didn't, and after a few minutes we gained a position within fifty feet of the stillhouse. Slowly assuming an erect position we peered eagerly to the left and center, but not a living soul was in sight. Hardly had we got settled among the bushes again when a noise to our left awoke the slumbering echoes, and the next moment a hog went rushing wildly through the thicket, close by our side. The commotion brought no one to the door of the still. We let several minutes elapse, however, before venturing above the level of the bushes. When we did, it was to find Pink and Parker close at hand. The door of the cabin was standing slightly ajar, and voices could be heard talking inside. At a preconcerted signal from the detective we crept up close together and made a grand rush for the door. Crash! bang! Our united weight against the door wrenched it from the hinges, and let us take a header right into the middle of the stillroom. Quickly scrambling to our feet, it was the work of a moment to cover, with our riffes, four men who were busily engaged in making a run of whisky.

Astonishment was plainly written on their faces as they stood in various attitude weight gases as they stood in various attitude weight faces as they stood in various attitude weight

none we could count on being our friends, unless it was old man Lambdon's family, and we weren't any too certain of them, the way one of the sons had acted. In order to make things more clear it will be necessary for us to go back and explain briefly the way Pink gained the knowledge of an illicit still being located there.

In knocking around the saloens at Jellico the detective fell in with youing Lambdon, whom he succeeded in getting drunk, and wormed the fact out of him that certain parties in his neighborhood were making whisky.

Intimating to him that the government paid a good round sum to any one who would pilot marshals to the spot, he got the fellow to agree to meet him at Jellico on a certain night—the one of the raid. For some reason he falled to materialize, but in his stead was a spy, who pretended he was on the lookout for revenue officers to guide them to a certain still over Pine mountain. The detective was too old to be taken in by such talk, and informed the fellow he had not heard of any officers for over two weeks.

Under the circumstances we felt some hesitancy in stopping at Lambdon's, but we were compelled to have a guide or else turn back, so

them all safe. Mounting, we observed the same order as we did on foot.

If the time we reached the mouth of the defile the sun was just peeping above the crest of the Cumberland mountains.

othe Cumberland mountains.
So far the raid had been a complete success; but the danger was not over by any means.
Here we were, a band of four, in the very heart of a dangerous country, with ten long hours of mountain travel between us and the valley of the Eik.
Haste was necessary. Every mile we could now place between us and the scene of the capture materially lessened the danger of the moonshiners' friends coming to their rescue. After a consultation-with the guide, we concluded to make direct for Jellico by a new route, so without more ado we pushed ahead, but our progress was necessarily slow. By noon we reached the falls of White Oak, where we succeeded in getting something to eat at a cabin.

After leaving that place we went but a few

After leaving that place we went but a few miles before meeting quite a number of mountaineers returning from the valley, where they had been trading. As but one or two were around we did not feel much alarmed. Notwithstanding we did not tarry long talking, for it was absolutely necessary we get out of the mountains before night.

Five o'clock in the evening found us on the summit of Pine mountain gazing down over the smiling fields and fruitful orchards of the Clean Fork valley. In another hour we were at the East Tennessee railroad depot in Jellico, placing our priseners aboard the Knoxville express. Pink and the writer took the horses and continued on up the valley of the Elk to Newcomb, where we dismounted after being in our saddles almost continuously for twenty-four hours. A letter received a few days ago from Parker states: "The moonshiners have been tried, convicted, and sent round to Nashville for three years." Frank Allen.

IN FEAR OF IMMINENT DEATH.

A Great Russian Novelist's Description of a Dying Man's Thoughts.

From an Exchange. Count Leo Tolstol in "Sebastopol" thus deeribes the fall of a shell: "To earth!" shouted a coice. Mikhailoff and Praskoukine obeyed. The atter, with shut eyes, heard the shell fall somewhere on the hard earth very near him. A second, which appears to him an hour, passed, and the shell did not burst. Praskoukine was frightened, then he asked himself what cause he had for fear. Peraps it had fallen farther away and he wrongly magined that he had heard the fuse hissing near im. Opening his eyes he was satisfied to see Mik-

hailoff stretched motionless at his feet, but at the same time he perceived, a yard off the lighted fuse of the shell spining around like a top. A glacial terror, which stifled every the a top. A gachal terror, which stifled every thought, every sentiment, took possessien of his soul. He hid his face in his hands. Another second passed, during which a whole world of thoughts, of hopes, of sensations and of souvening assed through his mind. "Whom will it kill? Me or Mikhailoff, or indeed both of us together? If it is I, where will it hit me? If in the head it will be all ever if on the foot they will cut it off. Then I. all over if on the foot they will cut it off. Then I shall insist that they give me chloroform and I may get well. Perhaps Mikhailoff slone will be killed and later I will tell havy we were close together and how I was covered with his blood. No, no; it is arer me: it will be Till Then he remembered the we've rubles he owed Mikbailoff and another debt eft at Petersburg, which ought to have been paid ng ago. A Bohemian air that he sang the evening before came to his mind. He also saw in his imagination the lady he was in love with in her lilac trimmed bonnet; the who had insulted him five before, and whom he had never taken vengeance on. But in the midst of these and many other sou venirs the present feeling-the expectation of death —did not leave him. "Perhaps it isn't going to ex-plode!" he thought, and was on the point of open-ing his eyes with desperate boldness. But at this tant a red fire struck his evelalls through the closed lids, something hit him in the middle of the chest with a terrible crash. He ran forward at ran-dom, entangled his fice in his sword, stumbled and fell on his side. "God be praised, I am only bruised." This was his first thought, and he wanted to feel of his breast, but his hands seemed as if they were tied. A vise gripped his head, soldiers ran before his eyes, and he mechanically counted them: "One, two, three soldiers, and, besides, an officer who is losing his cloak." A new light flashed he wondered what had fired Was it a mortar or a cannon? Doubtless a cannon. Another shot, more soldlers—five, six, seven. They passed in front of him, and suddenly he became terribly afraid of being crushed by them. He wanted to cry out, to say that he was bruised, but his lips

to cry out, to say that he was bruised, but his lips were dry, his tongue was glued to the roof of his mouth. He had a burning thirst. He felt that his breast was damp, and the sensation of this moisture made him think of water. He would have liked to drink that which drenched him. 'I must have knocked the skin off in falling," he said to himself, more and more frightened at the idea of he ingreened by the said to he was the wear way in the said. being crushed by the soldiers who were running in crowds before him. Ho tried to cry out: "Tak mel" but instead of that he uttere I a groan so terri-ble that he was frightened at himself. Then red sparks danced before his eyes—it seemed as if the soldlers piling stones on him. The sparks danced more rapidly, the stones piled on him stifled him

killed instantly by a piece of shell striking him full

She Was Poisoned by a Man's Bite. From the New York Times. Louis H. Milbrook; a grocer of No. 91 Tenth avenue, was a complainant against Charles Possehl, age 35, an oil refiner, of the same address, at Jefferson Market police court yesterday. On August 17, during an altereation in Milbrook's store, Possehl bit the right hand of Mrs. Jane Milbrook, the wife of the grocer. It is believed that blood-poisoning has set in, and the hand and arm are swollen and painful. She has been confined to her bed, and is lying at present dangerously ill and unable to ap-pear in court. Dr. McNe lly, of No. 309 West Ninepear in court. Dr. McNelly, of No. 309 West Nine-teenth street, her physician, regards her condition as critical. Possehl accused Milbrook of assaulting him, but the latter proved conclusively that he merely defended his wife. As Possehl was biting the woman's hand at the time, and it required two more men to tear him away, Justice Duffy held that Milbrook was justified, and di-charged him. Possehl was committed to prison without ball to await ex-amination.

more and more. He stretched himself out; he

ceased to see, to hear, to think to feel. He had be

That Tired Feeling

The warm weather has a debilitating effect, especially upon those who are within doors most of the time. The pecuhar, yet common, complaint known as "that tired feeling," is the result. This feeling can be entirely overcome by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives new life and strength to all the functions of the body,

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Hon. C. Edwards Lester,

Late U. S. Consul to Italy. author of "The Glory and Shame of England," "America's Advancement," etc., etc., etc., writes as follows:-

New York, August 1, 1886. 122 E. 27th st. 125 E. 27th st. 126 E. 27th st. 127 E. 27th st. 1286. 1286 E. 27th st. 1286 E. 27th

statements:
My college career, at New Haven, was interrupted by a severe cold which so enfeebled me that, for ten years, I had a hard struggle for life. Hemorrhage from the bronchial passages was the result of almost every fresh exposure. For years I was under treatment of the ablest practitioners without avail. At

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

which I used (moderately and in small doses) at the first recurrence of a cold or any chest difficulty, and from which I invariably found relief. This was over 25 years ago. With all sorts of exposure, in all sorts of cimates, I have never, to this day, had any cold nor any affection of the throat or lungs which did not yield to Ayre's CHERRY PECTORAL within 24 hours.

Of course I have never allowed myself to be without this remedy in all my voyages and travels. Under my own observation, it has given relief to vast numbers of persons; while in acute cases of pulmonary infiammation, such as croup and diphtheria in children, life has been preserved through its effects. I recommend its use in light but frequent doses. Properly administered, in accordance with your directions, it is

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in any house. I speak earnestly because I feel earnestly. I have known many cases of apparently confirmed bronchitis and cough, with loss of voice, particularly among clergymen and other public speakers, perfectly cured by this medicine. Faithfully yours.

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THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED MACHINERY
Will be sold at auction Weduesday, August 10th,
1887, at 1'clock p. m., in Woonsocket, R. I:
39-inch Kitson lappers with countershafts attached. 36-36-inch Franklin foundry cards. 36-36inch Whitin cards. 1-36-inch Hardy, four flat tog
grinder. 1-30-inch Lowell doubler. 4 Whisin tall
way heads. 8 heads 1st, drawing 2 to 1, 12 delive
ries. 8 City machine company slubbers, 224 spin
dles. 1 Mason slubber, 80 spindles. 9 by frames
1,002 spindles. 56 warp frames, 6,925 sawyer spin
dles. 4 spoolers, 460 spindles. Hopedale warper
5,728 mule spindles. Also lot of warp quilts, bob
bins, spools. warper beams, etc. The above sale
will take place at the Woonsocket Company's millap called, recently purchased by us where machinery can be inspected at any time before day of
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WHAT COMPLEXION IN SHE OF?" -Comedy of Errors.

DISRARLI, telling the story of Ixion in eaven, pictures the god of love in his encounter with the King of Thessaly, as very fair, with cheeks tinged with a rich but delicate glow like the rose of twilight, and lighted by dimples that twinkled like stars. What better descrip tion could be given of the skin of a beautiful

woman, and "the purple pride which on her soft cheek for complexion dwells?"

How to maintain this roseate blush of the cheek, this spotless ivory of the brow, should be the study of every woman. For it is not only to be maintained, it may positively be eated by proper treatment of the skin—treat-ent worthy of the finest, most subtle and elastic organ of the system, an organ which resents artificial applications, but yields all its charm to the clarifying power of water and choice

No strict perfection of classic feature compenantes for the want of brilliant color in the face, and the noblest statue of antiquity would not long attract the gaze from the pearly glow of a and white of that of the Empresses of France, the creole Josephine's, the Scotch and Spanish blending of Eugene's. Long ago, aware of this, the Athenians colored their statues; for the Greek, the pure lover of beauty, every-where valued color, and the Greek woman, that type of beauty in all art, resorted to every s cret of the bath to enrich the color of her skin. and employed immense quantities of those odorous ointments of which Æschines, the great orator and statesman, was a manufac turer, and which in her use took the place of our Cuticura Medicated Toilet Soap, a soap where the fine forces of the old unquents are mingled with odors drawn from the immost nectaries of flowers. Venus, rising from the foam of the sea, was once all that the highest ideal of the painter could reach; but it is doubtful if the seafcam were more than figurative of the beautifying eeffct of the bath, where the creamy lather of the soap, cleaving to the oily impurities ready to be cast off leaves the body fair and smooth as a healthy

The warrs tint which is said to be the undving beauty of the high-born English dame is ob tained by the use of nothing but soft water with this delicately medicated toilet soap. For although the "sweet coffer" was a necessity of the dressing table of her ancestress, so that the wits exclaimed:

"Bring, oh bring the essence pot, Amber, musk, and bergamot, Eau de chipre, cau de luce, spareil and citron juice."

yet today the chemist has taught that by dispensing with those ruinous washes and cosmet-ics, and by employing a soap whose innocent fragrance is enchanting, and through whose agency all the vescicles of the skin are allowed free play in their work of producing that fresh ess which at once delights the eye and seems typical of an inner purity, there can be had a skin exquisite in its pink and white beauty as the hues of Dresden china—that china, by singular paradox, into the flames of whose furnace, according to the old superstition, the lovely pearl and rose of a child's, or a young girl's flesh must be cast ere the tints could come out pure and perfect. When Homer represents the Queen of Heaven preparing for conquast, she does not make herself gay with painting, but upon her lovely body the casts ambrosia and a rich and sacred oil that is to say, she bathes and uses the substitute of the poet's time for perfumed soap which was a compound of rich oils, ambrosia perfumes, and medicating substances, almos Identical with Cuticura Soap and capable cleansing the pores and setting the blood in color, sparkle, and the exquisite softness of surface comparable only to the velvety bloom of fruit. Ninon de l'Enclos, who retained her pristine charm at ninety, never, it is said used anything but soap and water to pre serve it: nor did Diane de Poictiers, who he a king half her age in thrall; and most of the women who have dazzled thrones have done their dazzling by means of a skin kept brilliant with pure soap and water alone,—a skin where the full free life not only reddened the oval

the cheek, but fed the gentle fire behind the

eye, and burned in scarlet on the lip; for who

ever has a clear rosy complexion has unfailing ly a bright eye and a red lip, too.

It becomes, then, of the first importance, in view of the power of so simple and easy an ap-

pliance as soap and water, to make sure that the soap used is the best for its purpose that science has been able to procure, and one that wil even lend its aid toward softening the water, it that be not all that is desired, a properly me cated soap, not only agreeable to the senses of touch and smell, but having also the deterger quality what invigorates the skin, urging the quality of every gland to activity, and calling upon each vessel to bring its best and freshest blood to the surface. From the use of such a soap nothing can result but that swift circula tion of pure blood which makes a rich stain o color upon cheek and chin, and leaves every where else a milky purity. This peerless com-plexion is to be secured in no other way; and a medicated soap, into which no unwholesome ingredient enters, is nowhere to be had in such perfection as that offered by the Cuticura Medperfection as that offered by the Cutteura sec-icated Toilet Soap, in which the healing power of Cuticura itself combines with the emollient and lubricating action of a perfect soap, so in-vigorating the glands of the skin that they cast ont through the pores and ducts all the refuse which, if retained produces disease, and which If removed assures the beauty of health and purity. No corrosive or caustic substance, no metalic, mineral or vegetable poison, is contained in the Cuticura Soap; but chemical science has wrought its wonder here by thoroughly innocent methods. Blotches or pimples, eruptions, scurf, or rashes are hardly possible where the Cuticura Scap is in daily use; no tan, sunburn, or discoloration can long withstand it; it eradicates gently and permanently nearly overy complexional defect, removes the source of many disfiguring humors, leaves the skin without blemish, and purifies and beautifies the whole exterior. Every woman who employs it may do so with advantage, finding in its use a worthy rival of that bloom of youth which, in the old myth, Medea gave her patients by

Just Enough and No More,

plunging them in her boiling caldron with strange herbs and incantations, a myth doubtless to be interpreted as a series of baths where the witch used the best cleaning and purify-

Imerson tells of an English writer who peaks of "the grave moral deterioration which follows an empty exchequer." We hear much in this country about the grave dangers of public immorality by having an exchequer so full that it runsover. It wants public purse containing enough to pay ut way and no more. The surplus must go.

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There is not much use in inventing ballotace that can't be stuffed. Let some genius inventioner expeditious way of putting ballot-box stuffin the pentientiary.

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ATLANTA, GA.

otton Machinery FOR SALE.

MACHINEY OF A SIX THOUSAND allway Heads and Troughs, Drawing Inbhing, Intermediate Roying Spinning Frames, all in first-class co PAWTUCKET THREAD CO.,

Providence, R. L. Or C. R. MAKEPEACE, Mill Engineer, Providence, R. L.

LADIES, Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With

EERLESS DYES. WILL DIE EVELYTHING, THEY ARE

SECOND-HAND otton Machinery

OCKET ELECTRIC MACHINE AND
POWER COMPANY.
JEFFERSON ALDRICH, Auctiones.

A DAZZLING COMPLEXION.

Like unto the Exquisite Softness and Velvety Bloom of Fruit.

dorous Ointsments of Æschines Ambrosia and Sacred Olls.

> "WHAT COMPLEXION IS SHE OF?" -Comedy of Errors.

DISRABLI, telling the story of Ixion in heaven, pictures the god of love in his encoun-ter with the King of Thessaly, as very fair, with cheeks tinged with a rich but delicate glow like the rose of twilight, and lighted by dimples that twinkled like stars. What better description could be given of the skin of a beautiful woman, and "the purple pride which on her

soft cheek for complexion dwells?"

How to maintain this roseate blush of the cheek, this spotless ivory of the brow, should be the study of every woman. For it is not only to be maintained, it may positively be created by proper treatment of the skin-treatment worthy of the finest, most subtle and elas tic organ of the system, an organ which resents artificial applications, but yields all its charm to the clarifying power of water and choice

No strict perfection of classic feature comper sates for the want of brilliant color in the face, and the noblest statue of antiquity would not ng attract the gaze from the pearly glow of a Madame Recamier's skin, or from the clear red and white of that of the Empresses of France, the creole Josephine's, the Scotch and Spanish blending of Eugene's. Long ago, aware of this, the Athenians colored their statues; for the Greek, the pure lover of beauty, everywhere valued color, and the Greek woman, that type of beauty in all art, resorted to every se eret of the bath to enrich the color of her skin, and employed immense quantities of those rous ointments of which Æschines, the great orator and statesman, was a manufacturer, and which in her use took the place of our Cuticura Medicated Toilet Soap, a soap where the fine forces of the old are mingled with odors drawn from the inmost nectaries of flowers. Venus, from the foam of the sea, was once all that the highest ideal of the painter could reach; but it is doubtful if the seafoam were more than figurative of the beautifying eeffct of the bath, ere the creamy lather of the soap, cleaving to the oily impurities ready to be leaves the body fair and smooth as a healthy

The warm tint which is said to be the undving beauty of the high-born English dame is ob tained by the use of nothing but soft water with this delicately medicated toilet soap. For although the "sweet coffer" was a necessity of the dressing table of her ancestress, so that the wits exclaimed:

> "Bring, oh bring the essence pot, Amber, musk, and bergamot, Eau de chipre, cau de luce, spareil and citron juice."

yet today the chemist has taught that by disensing with those ruinous washes and cosmetcs, and by employing a scap whose innocent fragrance is enchanting, and through whose agency all the vescicles of the skin are allowed free play in their work of producing that fresh loveliness which at once delights the eye and seems typical of an inner purity, there can be had a skin exquisite in its pink and white beauty as the hues of Dresden china—that chisingular paradox, into the flames of whose furnace, according to the old superstition, the lovely pearl and rose of a child's, or a young girl's flesh must be cast ere the tints ald come out pure and perfect. When Homer represents the Queen of Heaven preparing for conquast, she does not make gay with painting, but upon her lovely body she casts ambrosia and a rich and sacred oil; that is to say, she bathes and uses the substi-tute of the poet's time for perfumed soap, which was a compound of rich oils, ambrosial perfumes, and medicating substances, almost identical with Cuticura Soap and capable of cleansing the pores and setting the blood in that quick and healty motion which produces color, sparkle, and the exquisite softness of surface comparable only to the velvety bloom of fruit. Ninon de l'Enclos, who retained her pristine charm at ninety. never, it is said, used anything but soap and water to prea king half her age in thrall; and most of the women who have dazzled thrones have done their dazzling by means of a skin kept brilliant with pure soap and water alone,—a skin where the full free life not only reddened the oval of the cheek, but fed the gentle fire behind the eye, and burned in scarlet on the lip; for whoever has a clear rosy complexion has unfailingly a bright eye and a red lip, too. It becomes, then, of the first importance, in view of the power of so simple and easy an ap-

pliance as soap and water, to make sure that the soap used is the best for its purpose that science has been able to procure, and one that will even lend its aid toward softening the water, if that be not all that is desired, a properly medicated soap, not only agreeable to the senses of touch and smell, but having also the detergent quality which invigorates the skin, urging the cutlet of every gland to activity, and calling upon each vessel to bring its best and freshest blood to the surface. From the use of such a Boap nothing can result but that swift circulation of pure blood which makes a rich stain of color upon cheek and chin, and leaves every-where else a milky purity. This peerless complexion is to be secured in no other way; and a medicated soap, into which no unwholesome ingredient enters, is nowhere to be had in such perfection as that offered by the Cuticura Medcated Toilet Soap, in which the healing power of Cuticura itself combines with the emollient and lubricating action of a perfect soap, so invigorating the glands of the skin that they cast out through the pores and ducts all the refuse which, if retained produces disease, and which if removed assures the beauty of health and purity. No corrosive or caustic substance, no metalic, mineral or vegetable poison, is con-tained in the Cuticura Soap; but chemical science has wrought its wonder here by thoroughly innocent methods. Blotches or pimples eruptions, scurf, or rashes are hardly possible where the Cuticura Scap is in daily use; no tan, sunburn, or discoloration can long with stand it; it eradicates gently and permanently nearly every complexional defect, removes the source of many disfiguring humors, leaves the skin Without blemish, and purifies and beautifies the whole exterior. Every woman who employs it may do so with advantage, finding in its use a worthy rival of that bloom of youth which, in the old myth, Medea gave her patients by plunging them in her boiling caldron with strange herbs and incantations, a myth doubt-less to be interpreted as a series of baths where the witch used the best cleansing and purify-

ng agents of her time. Just Enough and No More.

From the Boston Traveler, rep.

Emerson tells of an English writer who
class of "the grave moral deterioration which follows an empty exchequer." We hear much in this
country about the grave dangers of public immoralfit by having an exchequer so full that it runsover. ly by having an exchequer so full that it runs over.
We want a public purse containing enough to pay
our way and no more. The surplus must go,

Improved Election Machinery,

St. Louis Post-Dispatch. There is not much use in inventing ballot-boxes that can't be stuffed. Let some genius invent a more expeditious way of putting ballot-box stuff-in in the penitentiary.

CORNELIA.

Beautiful Scenery in Northeast Georgia.

A CORDON OF AZURE MOUNTAINS.

Tanyard Springs-A Talk With a Blind Ex Confederate—An Appeal for the Destitute Veterans.

CORNELIA, Ga., August 26 .- [Special.]-This is the historic name given by the Hon. Pope Barrow, in honor of his wife, to the place seventy-eight miles from Atlanta, and a mile and a half west of Mount Airy. The word junction here means that at this point, the Northeastern railroad, starting from Athe crosses the Air Line, and moves onward to Tallulah Falls, which is at present the terminus. By and by it may reach Rabun Gap, and then on and on. Who can tell.

As yet Cornelia is in the rough. But as the old ante-bellum enthusiast from Starkville, we say, "she is bound to shine." So far man's work here does not amount to much. True, she can boast a handsome new depot, three or four stores, a defunct barroom, a temporary fetro-type gallery, a Union church in process of construction, besides numerous modest residences and two hotels. The Blueridge house, which stands high and dry above the railroad, is the institution of the place, it is crowded this summer to its fullest capacity by congenial, pleasant guests, and the kind attention given and the well served menu, make all happy

and contented. But nature has done much for Cornelia And when the hand of improvement takes hold of it, as it inevitably will do, it will be one of the most charming summer resorts of the Air Line railroad. High above the sea evel sixteen hundred feet, no purer air or finer water can be found in Georgia. Of the crowning glory of this spot, one cannot speak too extravagantly. I refer to the eternal cordon of azure mountains, lying far off or drawing near by according to the caprice of the clouds, and which forms its western horizon. Above these mountains is an un proken expanse of firmament, such as only God can make, and no man describe.

On the bosom of this boundless blue, one dimly sees, vast banks of snowy clouds, chaotic billows of vapor, floating and drifting at will, or lying as if in tranquil heavenly

Behind these clouds, we behold the sun go down without an intervening speck, and trem-ble from very awe, at so sublime a spectacle. From the ancestral home of Mr. Alex. W. Smith, a friend thus describes a witnessed sun-

"I stood on "Eden hill" in the calm, silent evening, and saw the glorious sun recede behind the far off Blue ranges. Not a cloud obscured the horizon. Slowly, majestically he descended, till he touched the remotest rim descended, till he touched the remotest rim of the grand old mountains. Then the scene became one of unsurpassed magnificence. He had assumed the form of a fiery globe, and seemed descending into an ocean of glory beyond. Dip after dip, till only a burning crescent is seen. Dip—dip.

Farewell thou God of day! and all is gone.

Instantly a perceptible darkness mantled earth, and the reflected rays of blue and streaking upward told that the sun had set. To the northwest of Cornelia a mile and a half, is Griffin mountain. On top of this spur a tower has been erected, from the summit of which "Ocean View," as it is called, can be seen. Not a leaf breaks the horizon view, one half of which is mountains, the other a billowy blue of field and forest. Nothing in any land

is finer.

"He sendeth the springs into the valleys, which runneth among the hills."

After the divine statement let me recak in particular of the springs of Cornelia. Next to its beautiful moutains, the most picturesque spet to be found are its many springs, which are fern-lined, ice cold, and clear as crystal. Ivy spring, so called because of the ivy-clad tree which overshadows it, is perhaps the most beautifully embowered, but the nath thereto. tree which overshadows it, is perhaps the most beautifully embowered, but the path thereto, through the thicket is so suggestive of 'rattle-snakes in August,' that the pleasure of seeking it, was with me, destroyed by the fear of seeing or hearing one of these venomous and loathsome reptiles. To see one of these springs is to see all, with perhaps a little shading in the picturesque surroundings. At Tanyard spring the water leaps forth, bold as a fountain into the sun light, and then out of sight through the bushes, trrigating in the sight through the bushes, irrigating in the flow a fine piece of meadow land. The wash of fruit. Ninon de l'Enclos, who retained her ristine charm at ninety. never, it is said, issed anything but soap and water to preerve it; nor did Diane de Poictiers, who held leave the pure. See the pure, clear, free-flowing artesian water. Speaking of washing and the Tanyard spring, brings to mind the old blind man L found there standing beside, the tube H. g done from these waters would put to blush I found there standing beside the tub. He was there all alone at work in the dark, though was there all alone at work in the dark, though the glorious green and gold of summer was spread about him everywhere. I scrutinized him closely for some monents, before he was aware of my presence. The sleeves of his brown checkered shirt were rolled high above his elbows while a long-worn oil cloth apron hid and protected his trousers from getting wet. A black slouch wool hat shaded his lightless eyes, which were further protected by a pair of glasses. One glass blue, the other clear. His face was wrinkled and thin and showed too plainly the marks of long endured suffertoo plainly the marks of long endured suffering. His short, bristly mustache was snow white, while his hair was as yet quite dark. Breaking the silence I said: "My friend, are you blind?" Yes, mam," he replied cheerfully, looking at me in surprise, as he spurted the tobacco juice from his mouth. "How can you see to wash?" "I can't see I can feel, ma'am," he said, taking his shriveled hands dripping from the water." oo plainly the marks of long endured suffer

from the water."
"How did I lose my eyesight?"
"Well, ma'am," and seating himself on the
root of a tree near byme he began,"In May 1864, root of a tree near byme he began, "In May 1864, when I was in the war, we were ordered to double quick from Chickahominy to the wilderness fight and I had an Infield rifle and sixty rounds of cartriges, and my knapsack and blanket on my shoulders. It was awful hot. I kept up as long as I could, about seven hours, and then I fell, and don't know anything more about it. My captain, Mr. Milligan, had me carried to the rear on a litter, where I lay for forty-eight hours like a dead man. When I came to myself my eyesight was gone. When I fell they tore open my coat, which was all buttoned up tight, and poured my canteen of water over my heart, poured my canteen of water over my heart, and the misery I reckon fell in my eyes and my right leg. Every spring since, for three weeks at a time, sometimes, I have to drag

that leg along."
"What regiment did you belong to?"
"Fifteenth Georgia, Toombs Brigade,
Hood's Division. My company numbered one
hundred and forty members when I went into "Fifteenth Georgia, Toombs Brigade, Hood's Division. My company numbered one hundred and forty members when I went into the war, and the day. I fell out of ranks, there were only fifteen men left. Yes, ma'am, they 'lowed I had sun stroke. Fourteen men fell dead from heat, on that same forced march. Yes, my captain too was killed in the war. He was from Cornerville, Franklin county, where I was borned and raised?"

"Were you ever shot in any of the battles?"

"No. ma'am—once a ball struck me on the side, tore my pants and burnt powerful, but did not break the skin. But when I did get it I got a powerful dose," referring to his eyes.

"Well, how have you made out without your eyes all these years?"

"It has been a mighty poor do, ma'am, a mighty poor do."

"Where do you live?"

"Up on the hill" (looking up at a cabin perched high above the spring).

Just here a palefaced woman, with a kindly light shining in her blue eyes, came across the spring branch, and deposited a bundle of soiled clotles close beside the tubs.

"Is this your wife?"

"Yes, I reckon, is that you oldwoman?" It was his wife, a fit looking companion for so poverty stricken a husband.

"Does this county have an almshouse?"

"No, ma'am, instead they give out money to

poverty stricken a husband.

"Does this county have an almshouse?"

"No, ma'am, instead they give out money to those who need it."

"How much does each receive?"

"I hear that some gets as high as four dollars a month, and some gets only two,"

"Don't the county do anything for you?"

"Yes, ma'am, I get two dollars a month myself, but I was always to stout hearted to ask for help until two years ago, then I had it to do or starve."

"Would you fare any better if you lived in Franklin county?"

"I don't know, ma'am, but this I can say, I would be then among friends who has knowed me all my tife, and this much I can futher say, there is no man livin' who has ever yitattacked me nor qualified my word. I left Franklin to please my wife whose father was an honest farmer of this county. I can do nothing to make any money except washing. My wife shows me where to wash and tells me when the clothes are clean, but it don't pay much, but I had rather do this though or beg, which I have never done yet, I long decided that I would beg from door to door, but ma'am," he continued looking me straight in the face, "when I get hungry and cold and naked I get terrible fretted, terrible fretted. I tell you ma'am

tobacco faster and faster, yet he could not con-

terrible fretted, terrible fretted. I tell you ma'am

HUNGER IS A LOAD THOUGH!

It fakes but little to do us, but that little is hard to get. Exceptin' another pair of shoes and another dress, my wife could not go before company. I havn't got changh' clothes myself and only fifteen cents in my pocket."

"Do you ever question why God sent this affliction on you?"

"I know why he done it, ma'am. It was to make me a better man. I was a terrible weekid! I didn't murder nor steal, but I had an awful temper, and sometimes I drunk too much, not to say I got down in the waller, and I would fight sometimes. God show'd me by this affliction, that by myself I wasn't nothin."

Here he arose and began washing again.

"O. yes, ma'am, I'm a Baptist and my old woman reads the Bible to me. No, I don't go to church often it's too far off."

"Oncet he got lost; since then he hasn't been much," interposed his wife.

"How lost?"

"Well it was about a year ago," he continued,

"How lost"

"Well it was about a year ago," he continued,
"and I let my little 'girl, only six years old,
lead me. After meetin' was over we started
home and, mehow she took the wrong road,
and on, air on we went, further and further
from home. I begun to fear we was lost but
didn't tell the child, so she was skeered and
tired too. I took her on my back and carried
her all I could, by and by some boys hunting
the cows come across us and turned us back
into the right way. We had roamed five or
six miles out of the way before we got home.
The child was skeered mighty nigh to death."

"Well, we all have our affictions."

"Well, we all have our afflictions." "Yes, and we ought to be glad that we can keep em too. When we get out of the retch of afflictions, then we had better go to

studyin."
This was crudely expressed but critically Christian philosophy.

"Yes, ma'am, I have heard of 'Dr. Calhoun, but if I know'd he could cure me I could never get money enough to go to Atlanty. There is no hope for anything on earth being done for me."

one for me."
"But the vision of Heaven will not be denied you,"
"Oh, no, ma'am! This thought gives me great joy. That vision will outshine anything earth has ever seen, that it will. The spirit tells me so and I believe it will."
"And a very as heaver."

"And so you are happy?"
"Yes, thank God, I am!"

"And so you are happy?"

"Yes, thank God, I am!"

This faintly drawn picture of a needy disabled confederate soldier is set forth before Georgia readers with the hope that something may be done in the near future for their relief. There are scores of them hid away throughout the state. They do not come within the provision made for the maimed. It is a shame that the relief fund does not reach every here who became disabled in any way in defense of his country. Let this neglect be remedied at once. Let this legislature while it is enacting relief laws remember the unknown, the blind, the deaf, the paralyzed confederates of the state. A very little given now will do much good. Before long it will be too late, for all the old veterans will be gone. Let Georgia never blush to hear it told that some of her soldiers starved to death, with her fields full of corn. Eight thousand dollars given a year, by the state, to the cause of education is all very well. Eight thousand dollars given to these overlooked but suffering men, would be far better. In the name of humanity and Christian love, let somebody start that ball at once.

BELLE K. ABBOTT. A Chinese Complexion,

When observed in one of the Caucasian races is indicative of bile in the blood. Who would be yellow when he or she can exhibit the hue of health on cheek and brow through the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an antagonis of whose onset liver complaint takes refuge in flight. Fur upon the tongue, nausea, sick headache, pains under the right ribs and shoulder blade, an unpleasantly odorou breath, are remediable with this benign alter ative, which does not, like a potent cathartic, drench the intestines or, like the mercurial preparations, contaminate the blood. Not preparations, contaminate the blood. Not only the liver, but the stomach and bowels are aroused, toned and regulated by this fine family medicine, which has won the confidence of the respectable classes, not by startling as sertions on its behalf, but by the consistency of the claims made for it with its performance in every instance when tested.

Analytical Conviviality.

From the Tacoma, W. T., Ledger. A fellow a little under the influence of Tacomo firewater was before Judge Senter recently and the judge asked him if he pleaded guilty to No, your honor, I wasn't; for when a man is that

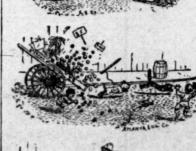
way he can't navigate."
"Well, then, was you pretty full?"
"No, ind.ed.," replied he, "for when a man is full he wants to have fun with the girls."
"Perhaps," asked the judge, "you were boozy?"

"Not any, judge, for when a man is boozy he wants to fight something."
"In the name of common sense, what kind of a grammarian are you, anyhow?"
"I ain't a grammarian at all, judge; I am a Missourian," said the culprit, as he was smilingly told

Chills and Fever Cured.

216 SENECA, St., BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 14 1885.—I was a great sufferer for many years with chills and fever, and tried remedies of all kinds, but found no relief until a friend of mine told me to buy a box of BRANDRETH'S PILLS and take them as directed. I used two boxes and believe that I am cured, as I have not been troubled with them for the past year. I cheerfully recommend them to all who suffer G. W. MESSENGER.







DRY CREEK'S NUGGET.

eart."
"Would you fare any better if you lived in The Story of a Big Lump of Call-

fornia Gold.

ALL THE TROUBLE THAT CAME OF IT Until It Passed into the Possession of Dan Peters, long With a Yo ung

"I've often wondered what became of the Dry Creek Gulch nugget, which had such a varied career in the early days of California," said Major E. C. Allen, an old forty-niner. "The last time I saw it was in 1858, and then it was in possession of Dan Peters in San Francisco. That chunk of gold wasn't as valuable as the famous moonstone diamond, but it was attended with as much romance, and also had its share of tragedy.
"A Mexican miner by the name of Jose Tal-

pan, I think it was, was washing out dirt in a gulch leading down to Dry creek, Amador county, in the summer of 1853. There were some Digger Indians camped at the head of the gulch, three miles from where the Mexican was delving for gold. One day a young buck belonging to the camp came along by where Jose was washing dirt and throwing up tail-ings, and stopped to watch the process. While ings, and stopped to watch the process. While the Mexican was intent on his cradle he at the same time kept a suspicious watch on the In-dian out of the corner of his sharp black eye. Suddenly, immediately after he had thrown out a pile of tailings, he saw the Indian stoo down quickly, dart his hand like a flash into

down quickly, dart his hand like a flash into the pile of tailings, make a rapid motion with it to the breast of his buckskin shirt, and then rise to his feet again and watch the miner at work again with the same stolid and disinterested gaze he had assumed before. The suspicious Mexican turned on the Indian and asked him what he had picked up out of the tailings. The Indian distinct place in the first place in the first place in the first place in the same stolid and distinct place in the first place in pursuit, drawing his long knife as he ran. The Indian led the Mexican a long chase, and was almost within sight of the Digger camp when the miner overtook him, and without a word drove the blade of his knife to the hilt between the Indian's shoulders. The Indian fell to the ground with a fearful yell. The miner tore open the red man's shirt, and there discovered a gnarled and knotted lump of pure gold. He seized it, plunged his knife once more into the body of the Indian, who was already in the throes of death, and hastened back to the gulch with his treasure.

"It is supposed that the vell of the Indian into the Indian with his treasure."

already in the throes of death, and hastened back to the gulch with his treasure.

"It is supposed that the yell of the Indian as the Mexican's knife sank into his back called others of his tribe to his aid, and that he was able to tell them what had led to his fate and to describe his assassin, for two days later Jose Talpan was found dead in his tent, his body covered with spear wounds, and his scalp gone. No one but a Mexican woman who lived with Jose, and who had been sent by him on the morning after the discovery of the nugget to a camp at Dry Creek to summon his brother to the gulch, knew at that time of the existence of the nugget. The manner of the Mexican murder was clearly after the method of the Digger Indian then in vogue that, especially after the story of the nugget was tald, no doubt remained as to who the assassin had been. The murderers had averaged the death of their heretageners.

had avenged the death of their brother and re-covered the nugget that had led to his death. Jose's brother and a party of Mexicans started in pursuit of the Indians, but they found the camp deserted, and the trail the Diggers had taken could not be located.

"Nothing was beard of the pagest for

taken could not be located.

"Nothing was heard of the nugget for some months. The news of its finding and the tragic incidents connected with it spread through the mining camps, and every miner was on the lookout to get some clue that might lead to his getting it in his possession. It was described as resembling 'a good-sized, long potato, covered with small potatoes in bunches.' Sam Lowell, a reckless and dissipated miner, who was working earth along the Cosumpus river.

ered with small potatoes in bunches.' Sam Lowell, a reckless and dissipated miner, who was working earth along the Cosumnes river, and who dumped more dust on gambling tables than any other miner on the river, got drunk one day in a mining town near his lost claim, and on his way to his tent met three Digger Indians. Sam was riding a mule that he owned. The Indians stopped him and wanted to buy his mule. He didn't want to sell, but at last one of the Indians stealthily pulled something from under his blanket and told Sam, he would give him that for the mule. When Sam's eye fell on what the Indian had in his hand it almost knocked him sober. It was the long lost potato nugget, which had cost two lives ond for which every miner in the mountains was looking. The Indians were evidently very anxious to part with the treasure, for its possession was a perpetual menace to them wherever they might go into the mining country. Sam dismounted from his mule, handed it over to the Indians, and receipt the nugget. Drunk as he was, Sam knew the importance of keeping his possession of the Mexican's lost treasure secret. When he reached his tent he hid

as he was, Sam'knew the importance of keop-ing his possession of the Mexican's lost treas-ure secret. When he reached his tent he hid the nugget, and tumbled in to sleep off his drunk. When he awoke next morning, as Sam afterward related the story, he remem-

sain afterward. related the story, he remembered the transfer of the mule for the gold, but all recollection of the place where he had hidden it had passed from him.

"I hunted in every neok and corner in that claim,' said Sam, 'and dug up every inch of ground on it and around it for five acres. I turned over stones that ordinarily I couldn't have moved with a mule team, and split holow logs enough to supply the whole mining region with firewood for a month, but I couldn't find the nugget. I had made up my mind to quietly work my way to 'Frisco with that knobby lump o' gold and break every bank in the town, and I was disappointed. I hunted for three days for the nugget, and then got disgusted and went up to Trim's Camp and loaded up to the guards with juice again. The minute I reached the way-up stage I was in the night I hid the nugget it all came back to me where I had hid it, and I started for home without saying a word to anybody. For fear I'd get sober on my way and forget again where my treasure was. I carried a jug of Trim's Camp poision along with me and kept my head level. When I reached the tent I walked right over to an old pair of boots of mine, and reaching down into the legs of one, found my nugget and pulled her out.

"But Sam didn't have the satisfaction of breaking the faro banks of 'Frisco with the Mexican's nugget after all. For fear that he might hide it again and forget where it was for good, he carried it with him, and within four hours after he found it in his boot he lost it. That drove Sam to drinking harder that ever, and in less than a fortnight after he traded his mule for a nugget he died at Trim's Camp of delirium tremens. I was at the camp agreed that as far as the lump of gold was concerned 'findin's was keepin's,' and everybody became a searcher for poor Sam's lost nugget. It was about that time that Dan Peters came that way prospecting. He only remained at Trim's Camp a month afterward. The nugget was described, and when he died the camp agreed that as far as the lump of gold w

dow. The proprietor of the store did not hesttate to tell me. He said it had been played in
by a stranger at a fare bank in the city a month
before, and that it had been purchased of the
owner of the bank by the jeweler. The latter
was surprised to hear the history of the lump,
and said if any person could establish a valid
claim to the nugget he could have it. No one
over had the opportunity, for the lump was
stolen from the jeweler's window by some clever thief the very next day.

"A year afterwards I met Dan Peters in
'Frisco, and he was still trying to find the nugget that he owned up to me he found at Trim's
Camp, but he had never before heard its history. Peters was from some place in Illinois,
and in 1856 he we went east to his native place
on a visit. He was gone six months, and when
he came back he not only had the long missing
nugget, but through the gold, had got a charming wife, whom he also brought back to California with him. It seems that soon after Dan
went east on his visit he heard a good deal
about a curious gold nugget that a citizen
ef the town had received from
California. One day Dan went to see the nugget, and when his gaze fell on it he came near
fainting, for it was the famous long potato
lump of Dry Creek gulch. Dan said nothing,
but asked the possessor of the nugget under
what circumstances he had obtained the gold.
The citizen said that he had a son in 'Frisco
who had advanced \$250 on the lump to a
stranger who had called at his office with it a
couple of years before. Dan made up his
mind that the man who pawned the nugget
was the thief who stole it the last time from
the jeweler's window. On that visit to the
nugget Dan met the youngest daughter of the
fortunate citizen and fell in love with her. He
had plenty of dust, was a good fellow and he
won the young lady. Then he told her the
story of the Dry Creek gulch nugget, and she
made her father give her the lump as a wedding present. I left 'Frisco in 1858. Dan Peters had the nugget then, and if he is alive toda

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NOTICE

TO WATER WORKS BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

AND CONTRACTORS.

DEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT at the office of the Mayor of the City of Americus, Ga., until 12 m. the first day of September, 1887, for the furnishing of all material, and doing all the work necessary to complete a system of water-works for add city, according to plans and specifications prepared for same, and which can be seen at the City Council rough in said city. All bids must be accompanied by accritical check of \$1,400 to secure good faith on part of contractor. The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

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BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

The Contents of Two September Magazines.

A GLANCE OVER THE LITERARY FIELD. A Look Over Harper's-The Leading Arti-

eles in Scribner's News and Notes of Literature Rending. THE September number of Harper's Magazine appears to us to be above the usual average, which is a very high one indeed. So far striking piece in the number is Colonel Richark Malcolm Johnston's charming story of "Moll and Virgil." We are disposed to regard this as not only the best thing Colonel Johnston has done, but as the best piece of creative work that has been done by a southern writer ince the war. It is, indeed, a perfect bit of writing—simple, strong, humorous and pa-thetic. It is a beautiful story, tenderly told, a wonderful appreciation of negro character istics. with marvellous touches here and there, and

'Narka," a Russian story, is continued, and Mr. Howells's "April Hopes" runs cheerily along through the happy valley of the Trivial.

Miss Blanche Willis Howard contributes the first part of a story entitled, "Tony the Maid," which is cleverly illustrated by Reinhart.

Then "Nurse Crumpet Sells the Story," a short one, through the medium of Miss Amelie Rives.

Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis, who has been "Here and There in the South," writes of the country along the gulf. Mr. William Hamflton Gibson, who was one of the party, illustrates the article in his rich and characteristic way. Mr. W. E. Curtis writes of "The South American Yankee," as he calls the typical citizen of Chili, and Mr. Howard Pyle concludes his "Buccaneers and Marconers of the Spanish

There are other interesting articles in the agazine, and any number of illustrations. In the Easy Chair, Mr. George William Curtis writes on several timely topics, and in the Editor's Study Mr. Howells writes brightly and entertainingly, never missing an opportu-

nity to hit the professional critics a clip.

There is no falling off in the excellence of Scribner's Magazine. The September number opens with an article on "The Modern Nile," which is fully illustrated. In this article Mr. Wilson describes a Nile journey from the Delta a thousand miles to the Second Cataract, not conventional manner of the ordinary traveler, but from the fresh point of view of an experienced and thoughtful observer. He gives entertaining and picturesque descriptions of Edfou, Thebes, the island of Philæ, Memphis, Luxor and other famous Nile sites and

Dr. W. S. Rainsford, of St. George's church New York city, contributes some fresh experiences of "Camping and Hunting on the Shoshone." The article is finely illustrated. D. Conway's article on "An Unpublished

Draft of a National Constitution by Edmund Randolph, Found among the Papers of George Mason," is especially timely. In the course of extended research in preparation of the biography of Randolph, Mr. Conway came upon this interesting historical document. It is in the handwriting of Edmund Randolph, with notations by James McClurg, one of his coleagues in the convention of 1787. In it are found not only many of the germs of the constitution as afterward developed and perfected by the convention, but very important eviences of a strong opinion in favor of centralizing power in the general government, and other points of the greatest interest. Part of ument is reproduced in fac-simile.

Mr. E. H. House contributes a charming story of Japanese life, which is very gracefully mastrated. Mr. A. C. Gordon, of Virginia, writes a very strong story entitled "Flundine's Mogul," and the serial of "Seth's Brother's Vife" grows in interest.

The editor announces that for the purpose

of keeping together in a single number of the agazine the Thackeray letters from America, which form the remaining installment of se selected by Mrs. Brookfield for publication, he has printed in this number all the rest of the English letters, although the one or two which chronologically followed the American etters are thus made to precede them. For the same reason he has also printed in this instalment some recollections of Thackeray taken from an unpublished manuscript of Miss Kate Perry, which Mrs. Brookfield had ar ranged to accompany the publication as a glimpse "of his charming ways amongst his intimates," which she felt would give pleasure those who had been interested in the letters. By this arrangement the concluding (October written from America in 1852-53. Mrs. Brook field herself has also contributed several thoroughly characteristic anecdotes of Mr. Thack eray to this number. There are several facsimiles and Thackeray drawings.

The letters themselves are as good as everthich means they are inimitable. Here where the great novelist was in distinguished

The bishop and a number of clergy are comin The bishop and a number of clergy are coming here tomorrow, and so I stay on for a couple of days. Yesterday it rained without, and I was glid to remain in my room the greater part of the day and to make a good fire and prepare myself for work. But Idid none; it wouldn't come. Sleep came instead, and between it and the meals and reading Alton Locke the day passed away. Today we have had a fire walk to Trend's (40 cayered a reality below.) fine walk-to Trench's (afterward archbishop of Dublin) parsonage, a pretty place three miles off, through woods of a hundred thousand colors. The post was absent, but his good-natured wife came to us; by us I mean me, Lady Ashburton and Miss Farrer, who walked as aide-de-camp by my lady's porry. How is it that I and myself humbling before her and taking a certain parasitical air as all the rest do? There's something commanding in the wonan (she was born in 1806, you'll understand.) and I see we all of us bow down before her. Why don't we bow down before you, ma'am? Little Mrs. Tay-tor is the only one who does'nt seem to kotoo. I like Taylor (Sir Henry) whose grandeur, wears off in ten inutes, and in whom one perceives an extremely entle and loving human creature I think—not a an to be intimate with ever, but to admire and like from a distance and to have a sort of artistical good will to. * * * We have Carlyle coming good will to. * * Wc have Carlyle coming down directly the Taylors go away. Major Raw-linson arrives tonight. * * I've been reading in alton Locke-Baillie Cochrane, Keneally's Goethe- and a book on the decadence of La France proved by figures, and showing that the French are not increasing in wealth or numbers near so fast as the English, Prussians, Russians. Baillie Cochrane 's an amusing fellow, amusing from his reconvention. is an anusing fellow, amusing from his pomposity and historic air; and Alton Locke begins to be a bore, I think; and Keanelly's Goethe is the work of a mad-cap with a marvellous facility of versify-ing; and I should like Annie and Minnie to go to y dear lady on Wednesday if you will have them Mrs. Brookfield has some entertaining recol-

Mrs. Brookheid has She says: ections of Thackeray. She says: When, soon after our marriage, Mr. Brookfield in oduced his early college friend, Mr. Thackeray ght him one day unexpectedly to me, he brought him one day unexpectedly to dine with us. There was, fortunately, a good plain dinner, but I was young and shy enough to feel embarrased because we had no sweets, and I privately sent my maid to the nearest confectioner's to buy a dish of tartiets, which I thought would give a finish to our simple meal. When they were placed before me, I timidly offered our guest a small one, saying, "Will you have a tartlet, Mr. Thackeray"." I will, but I'll have a two-neary one of the contract of the saying and the saying a small one, and the saying a small one, as the saying a small one, as the saying a small one of the saying a s will, but I'll have a two-penny one, if you ease," he answered, s) beamingly, that we all ighed, and my shyness disappeared.

"On another occasion, also very early in my friend "So-and-so had the honor of joining Her by's dinner party with other lofty and impossionages," threshably ending with Dr. Preto-ther humors? Take Hood's Sarss parilla, the great blood purifier, 100 datase cape hollar.

body asked. A slight pause ensued, when a voice began solemnly singing the National Anthem, end-ing each verse with,

God save our gracious queen, Send her victorious, happy and glorious This was Mr. Thackeray, who had been slitting perfectly silent and rather apart from these who were talking, and had not appeared to notice what was said. Dr. Pretorius-God save th

News and Notes.

The second volume of Dean Plumptre's translation of Dante will be ready in September. It is the

An edition de luxe of "The Randolph Caldecott Picture Books," with a preface by Austin Dobson, is announced by George Routledge for publica ion

Mr. Austin Dobson has prepared for the Clarendon Press a selection from the poems of Goldsmith, which will be published in the latter part of this

ment to the "Dictionary of Initials and Pseudo-nyms," to be issued in the autumn, will contain Ticknor & Co., report that their Paper Series has

been unexpectedly successful. Several of the stories have already passed through four or five editions in the same number of weeks, and one of them has "Yorktown Centenaire de l' Ladependence des

Etats Unis d'Amerique, 1781-1881," is the title of a volume by the Marquis de Rochambau, in which he gives an account of his visit to this country at the ime of the celebration.

"Miss Bayle's Romance," published here by Henry Holt & Co., and which has been the subject of considerable discussion on both sides of the Atantic, is about to receive the distinction of being added to Baron Tauchnitz's series of reprints. Thomas Whittaker will issue in September "The Vine Out of Egypt," by the Rev. W. W. Newton, the work being a history of the growth and development of the Episcopal church in America, with special reference to other his factors.

reference to chur;h life in the future. A complete edition in one volume of the poems of the late Helen Jackson is announced as in press by Roberts Brothers. The same firm will print this fall "Garden Secrets," by Philip Bourke Marston, with a sketch of his life by Louise Chandler Moul-

Roberts Brothers expect to have ready about the first of the coming month Albion W. Tourgee's new novel, "Button's Inn," which will fill about 400 pages. The advance orders for the work are said to have already made necessary the preparation of a

The first volume of the French series of lives of eminent men and women of lette's, similar in plan to John Morley's English series, will be devoted to Mme. Sevigne, the author being Gaston Boissler. An English edition of the series has been arranged for by George Routledge & Sons.

General Lew Wallace's novel, Ben Hur, is one of

he steadily selling books of the time; so is Dr. Edvard Eggleston's Hoosier Schoolmaster. Harper & ros., the publishers of the former, are obliged just ow to protect themselves from the inroads of a Cadian edition of it. Mr. Edward W. Bok. of New York, editor of the

anged with Mrs. Beecher for a series of articles from pen chiefly on topics of domestic life, to be furshed simultaneously to public journals in different arts of the country. It is understood that their ablication will be begun this fall.

Andrew Lang and the cuttor of "John Halifax, centleman" (Mrs. Craik), are among the contribut-ors to the Forum for September. Mr. Lang writes in "The Manners of Critics," and Mrs. Craik gives what is described as a woman's estimate of the distinctive mental and moral characterisics of men.

Eliot Stock says the late Edmund Waterton ight together in his time between 1.10) and 1 200 different editions of the "De Imitatione Christi," and that at the time of his deat, he had been for ome years engaged in writing a history of the Miss Blanche Roosevelt has written a work on

titled "Verdi, Milan and Othello," in which she gives a history of Verdi'S life and an account of the production of his new opera at Milan. Ward & Downey have it about ready in London. It is dedicated to Wilkie Collins, and contains several portaits and illustrations.

The "Pilgrim's Progress" has been translated into Japanese, and appears with—to European eyes—most comic illustrations by native artists. Christian nas a close-shaven Mongolian head; Vanity Fair is a feast of lanterns, with all popular Japanese amuse-ments; the dungeon of Giant Despair is one of those arge wooden cages well known to eastern criminals; and the angels waiting to receive the pil-grims on the farther side of the bridgeless river are dressed after the latest Yokohoma fashion.

The a stograph fiend has many resources, but per haps the most impressive o them came to the sup-port of a fiend from Chicago. He got into the Britsh house of commons in the character of a messenger having an important let er addressed to a mem ber, remained there until adjournment, and then went quietly around among the seats and picked up the cards which members had left in their seats with their names written upon them. "They make

very curious collection," he says.

Mr. Ruskin's forthcoming volume, "Hortus Incluus," (The Garden Close,) consists of letters se lected from those written by the author during the last 10 or 12 years to his friends and neighbors, the Misses Beever. George Allen, of Orpington, will issue them is a companion volume to the "Frondes Agretes." which comprises selections from the "Modern Paint ers," made by Miss Susan Beever, the younger of the sisters, to whom the letters were addressed. The Academy says two American girls, Miss Ger-

trude Baxter and Miss Hussey, of New-Bedford, Mass., have made an index to 78 of the volumes of the Early English Text society, and that they are willing to complete the remaining 50 volumes if the society will undertake the printing of their work.
"This," adds the Academy, "the committee will, of course, gladly do, if the specimen of the work to be ent meets with their approval."

The English queen's jubilee has called forth a rich harvest of illuminated addresses from all parts of the world, but it is pretty safe to venture the asserion that little, if any, of the illuminated work will qual the superb emblematic border with which cudwig 8. Ipsen of Boston framed the address of the British residents of this city. It was exceedingly rich in color, delicate and suggestive in invention, striking in symbolism and complete as a work of art. The delicacy of Ipsen's line work and the thoughtfulness of his composition are in their way

'The Standard Hoyle' is a new work issued by the Excelsior Publishing company, of New York. In looking over the mack we have anneal in vain for a game which is not to be found there. Here is skat and such a strange game as "Shasto Sam," and draw poker has innumerable pages devoted to it, and whist and chess seem to be very complete. and whist and chess seem to be very compete. There are games of cards enough to satisfy the most exacting, and, in addition, there are the rules governing outdoor sports. The volume is neatly and handsomely printed, and whether you want to play props or polo, ramsch or racquet, quadrille or quoit here are all the rules for them. The n cy and | r 1 i nt writer of the gossipy book-

chat in 3h; Amel a; B; O miker, (a | perodical which, by the way, is the best printed of any in the country, and, although little known to the bocklover. (n of the most interest got as an reference to the thesome Bac nian theories of the authorship of S. a sp a e: What staggers me at 0.2 this Saaks-peare business is that if he really was the author of this long string of plans, it certainly is very remark-able that he should not have been auxious to get more than one half of them into p int before his death, especially when, as S. asks p. ariola es tell us, he passed the last three or four years of his life in ease and idlences at his Stratford home. Where were the enterprising bookmakers of the day? Wh/d da't they take t. o first ceach o: Stratford, have an interview with this wonderful poet and offer to print his plays and pay him a sung royalty? Shakspeare was very fond of money. But more surprising yet, why didn't he make some provision in his will for the publication of these most wonderful dramas? Not only did he not make no men. derful dramas? Not only did he not make no men-tion of these exquisite master-pieces in-ris least will and testament, which, according to Shakspeariola-ters, he must have known the transcendent value, but he bothers himself in that instrument giving away "second-hand beds" instead of saying; "I give and beuqedin the manuscripts of my plays, 'Ham-let,' 'Macbeth,' 'Othello,' etc.''. But worse even yet, no one thought it worth while to print a complete edition of these superly preciment of humans.

edition of these superb specimens of human genius until seven years after the death of the great poet— in other words, not until the year 1623. It is a mys-tery, too, that this man Shakspeare's name never even appeared in print until he was past thirty year

LINCOLN'S DREAMS.

Startling Incidents in the Life of the President.

PRESENTMENTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Double Reflection in the Mirror-Mr Lincoln's Explanation of Its Mean-ing-Examining the Bible.

BY WARD H. LAMON.

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that "every man has within him his own Patmos. Revery," says the great French thinker, "fixes its gaze upon the shadow until there is-sues from it light. Some power that is very high has ordained it thus." Mr. Lincoln had his Patmos, his "kinsmen with the shades;" and this is, perhaps, the strangest feature of his character. That his intellect was mighty and of exquisite mould; that it was of a se-verely logical cast; and that his reasoning powers were employed, in the main, on matters eminently practical, all men know who know anything about the real Lincoln.

The father of modern philosophy tells us that "the master of superstition is the people; and in all superstitions wise men follow fools." Lord Bacon; however, was not unwilling to believe that storms might be dispersed by the ringing of bells, a superstition that is not yet wholly dead, even in countries most distin-guished by modern senlightenment. Those whom the great Englishman designated "mas-ters of superstition—fools," were the common people whose collective wisdom Mr. Lincoln esteemed above the highest gifts of cultured men. That the "Patmos" of the plain people, as Mr. Lincoln called them, was his, in a large measure, he freely acknowledged; and this peculiarity of his nature is shown in his strange dreams and presentiments which be letimes ometimes disturbed him in a very stonishing degree.

elated, and sometimes disturbed film in a very astonishing degree.

From early youth he seemed conscious of a high mission. Long before his admission to the bar, or his entrance into politics, he believed that he was destined to raise to a great height; that from a lofty station to which he should be called he would be able to confer lasting benefits on his fellow-men. He believed, also, that from a lofty station he should fall. It was a vision of grandeur and of gloom which was confirmed in his mind by the dreams of his chidhood, of his youthful days, and of his maturer years. The plain people with whom his life was spent and with whom he was in cordial sympathy, believed also in the marvelous as revealed in presentiments and dreams; and so Mr. Lincoln drifted on through years of toil and exceptional hardships, struggling with a noble spirit for honest promotion—meditative, aspiring, certain of his star, but appalled at times by its malignant aspect. Many times prior to his election to the presidency he was both elated and alarmed by whatseemed to him a rent in the veil which hides ed to him a rent in the veil which hides from mortal view what the future holds

from mortal view what the future holds. He saw, or thought he saw, a vision of glory and of blood, himself the central figure in a scelle which his fancy transformed from giddy enchantment to the most appalling tragedy.

But it is my purpose in this paper to confine myself to the strange dreams and presentiments which Mr. Lincoln had while he occupied the white house. I shall give them as I heard them from his own lips, together with such cautious comments as he chose to make. As one story reminds him of another, so anything belonging to the occult, or of a charac-

such cautious comments as he chose to make. As one story reminds him of another, so anything belonging to the occult, or of a character which placed it within the domain of mystery, always recalled to his mind something alike remarkable, if connected in anyway with his own experience.

On the day of Mr. Lincoln's renomination at Baltimore, he was engaged at the war department in constant telegraphic communication with General Grant, then in front of Richmond. Throughout the day he seemed wholly unconscious that anything was going on at Baltimore in which his interests were in any way concerned. At luncheon time he went to the white house, swallowed a hasty lunch, and without entering his private office hurried back to the war office. On arriving at the war department the first dispatch that was shown him announced the nomination of Andrew Johnston for vice-president. "This is strange," said he reflectively; "I thought it was usual to nominate the candidate for president first." His informant was astonished. "Mr. President," said he, "have you not heard of your renomination? It was telegraphed to you at the white house two hours ago." Mr. Lincoln had not seen the dispatch—had made no inquiry about it—had not so much as thought about it.

On reflection Mr. Lincoln attached great importance to this singular occurrence. It reminded him, he said, of an ominous incident

portance to this singular occurrence. It reminded him, he said, of an ominous incident minded him, he said, of an ominous incident of mysterious character which occurred just after his election in 1800. It, was the double image of himself in a looking-glass, which he saw while lying on a lounge in his own chamber at Springfield. There was Abraham Lincoln's face reflecting the full glow of health and hopeful life, and in the same mirror, at the same morner of time, was the face of

coin's face reflecting the full glow of health and hopeful life, and in the same mirror, at the same moment of time, was the face of Abraham Lincoln showing a ghostly paleness. On trying the experiment at other times, as confirmatory tests, the illusion reappeared and then vanished as before.

Mr. Lincoln more than once told me that he could not explain the phenomenon; that he had tried to reproduce the double reflection at the executive mansion but without success; that it had worried him not a little; and that the mystery had its meaning, which was clear enough to him. To his mind the allusion was a sign—the life-like image betokening a safe passage through his first term as president; the ghostly one that death would overtake him before the close of the second. Wholly unmindful of the scene transpiring at Baltimore, which would have engrossed the thoughts of any other statesman in his place that day; forgetful, in fact, of all earthly things except the tremendous events of the war—this circumstance on reflection, he wove into a volume of prophecy, a sure presage of his reelection. His mind then instantly traveled back to the autumn of 1860, and the vanished wraith—the ghostly face in the mirror, mocking its healthy and honeful fellow. election. His mind then instantly traveled back to the autumn of 1860, and the vanished wraith—the ghostly face in the mirror, mocking its healthy and hopeful fellow—told him plainly that although certain of re-election to the exalted office he then held he would surely hear the fatal summons from the silent shore during his second term. With that firm conviction which no philosophy could shake, Mr. Lincoln moved on through the maze of mighty events, calmly awaiting the inevitable hour of his fall by a murderous hand. How, it may be asked, could he make life tolerable, burdened as he was with that sacrificial horror which, though visionary, and of trifling import in our eyes, was by his interpretation a premonition of impending doom? I answer in a word: His sense of duty to his country; his belief that the inevitable is right, and his innate and irrepressible humor.

But the most startling incident in the life of Mr. Lincoln was a dream he had only a few days before his assassination. To him it was a thing of deadly import, and certainly no vision was ever fashioned more exactly like a dread realty. Coupled with other dreams, with the mirror scene and with other incidents which I have not space for recording here, there was something about it so amazingly realistic, so true to the actual tragedy which occurred soon after, that more than moral strength and wisdom would have been required to let it pass without a shudder or a pang. After worrying over it for some days Mr. Lincoln seemed no longer able to keep the secret. I give it as nearly in his own words as I can from notes which I made immediately after its receital.

There were only two or three listeners. Mr. Lincoln was in a melancholy, meditative mood, and had been silent for some time. Mrs. Lincoln, who was present, rallied him on his solemn visage and want of spirit. This seemed to arouse him, and without seeming to notice her sally, he said in slow and measured tones: "It seems strange how much there is in the Bible about dreams. There are, I think, some sixteen chapters in the Old Testament, and four or five in the New, in which dreams are mentioned; and there are many other passages scattered threughout the book which refer to visions. If we believe the Bible we must accept the fact that in the old days God and His angels came to men in their sleep, and made themselves known in dreams. Now-a-days dreams are very foolish, and are seldom told except by old women and by young men and maidens in love."

look dreadfully solemn; do you believe in dreams?"

"I can't say that I do," returned Mr. Lincoln, "but I had one the other night which has haunted me ever since. After it occurred, the first time I opened the Bible, strange as it may appear, it was at the XXVIIIth chapter of Genesis, which relates to the wonderful dream Jacob had. I turned to other passages and seemed to encounter a dream or a vision wherever I looked. I kept on turning the leaves of the old book and everywhere my eye fell upon passages recording matters strangely in keeping with my own thoughts—supernatural visitations. dreams, visions, etc."

He now looked so serious and disturbed that Mrs. Lincoln exclaimed: "You frighten me! What is the matter?"

"I am afraid," said Mr. Lincoln, observing the effect his words had upon his wife, "that I have done wrong to mention the subject at all; but somehow the thing has got possession of me, and like Banquo's ghost, it will not down."

This only inflamed Mrs. Lincoln's curiosity

of me, and like Banquo's ghost, it will not down."

This only inflamed Mrs. Lincoln's curiosity the more, and while bravely disclaiming any belief in dreams, she strongly urged him to tell the dream which seemed to have such a hold upon him, being seconded in this by another listener. Mr. Lincoln hesitated, but at length commenced, very deliberately, his brow overcast with a shade of melancholy.

"About ten days ago," said he, "I retired very late. I had been up waiting for important dispatches from the front. I could not have been long in bed when I fell into a slumber, for I was weary. I soon began to dream. There seemed to be a death-like stillness about me. Then I heard subdued sobs, as if a number of people were weeping. I thought I left my bed and wandered down stairs. There the silence was broken by the same pitiful sobbing, but the mourners were invisible. I went from room to room. No living person was in sight, but the same mournful sounds of distress met me as I passed along. It was light in all the

but the mourners were invisible. I went from room to room. No living person was in sight, but the same mournful sounds of distress met me as I passed along. It was light in all the rooms; overy object was familiar to me; but where were all the people who were grieving as if their hearts would break? I was puzzled and alarmed. What could be the deaning of all this? Determined to find the cause of a state of things so mysterious and so shocking, I kept on until I arrived at the 'End Room' which I entered. There I met with a sickening surprise. Before me was a catafalque on which rested a corpse wrapped in funeral vestments. Around it were stationed soldiers who were acting as guards; and there was a throng of people, some gazing mounfully upon the corpse, whose face was covered; others weeping pitifully. 'Who is dead in the white house?' I demanded of one of the soldiers. 'The president,' was his answer. He was killed by an assassin!' Then came a loud burst of grief from the crowd which awoke me from my dream. I slept no more that night; and although it was only a dream. I have been

grief from the crowd which awoke me from my dream. I slept no more that night; and although it was only a dream, I have been strangely annoyed by it ever since."

"That is horrid!" said Mrs. Lincoln. "I wish you had not told it. I am glad I don't believe in dreams, or I should be in terror from this time forth."

"Well," responded Mr. Lincoln, thoughtfully, "it is only a dream, Mary. Let us say no more about it, and try to forget all about it."

In the dream was so normole, so real, and so in keeping with other dreams and threatening presentiments of his that Mr. Lincoln was profoundly disturbed by it. During its recital he was grave, gloomy, and at times visibly pale, but perfectly calm. He spoke slowly, with measured accents and deep feeling. In conversations with me he referred to it afterwards cleaning one with this quotation from wards, closing one with this quotation from Hamlet: "To sleep: perchance to dream!—ay, there's the rub!" with a strong accent on the last three

Once he alluded to this terrible dream with some show of playful humor. "Hill," said he, "your apprehension of harm to me from some hidden enemy is downright foolishness. For a "your apprehension of harm to me from some hidden enemy is downright foolishness. For a long time you have been trying to keep some-body—the Lord knows whom—from killing me. Don't you see how it will 'turn out? In this dream it was not me, but some other fellow, that was killed. It seems that this ghostly assassin tried his hand on some one else. And this reminds me of an old farmer in Illinois whose family was made sick by eating greens. Some poisonous herb had got into the mess, and members of the family were in danger of dying. There was a half-witted boy in the family called Jake, and always afterwards when they had greens the old man would say, "Now, afore we risk these greens let's try 'em on Jake. If he stands 'em we're all right." Just so with me. As long as this imaginary assassin continues to exercise himself on others I can stand it." Mr. Lincoln then became serious and said, "Well, let it go. I think the Lord in his own good time and way will work this out all right. God knows what is best."

These words he spoke with a sigh, and rather in a tone of soliloquy, as if hardly noting my presence.

Mr. Lincoln had another remarkable dream

ing my presence.

Mr. Lincoln had another remarkable dream Mr. Lincoln had another remarkable dream which was repeated so frequently during his occupancy of the white house that he came to regard it as a welcome visitor. It was of a pleasing and promising character, having nothing of the horrible in its texture. It was always an omen of a union victory and came with unerring certainty just before every military or naval engagement where our arms were crowned with success. In this dream he saw a ship sailing away rapidly, badly damaged, and our victorious vessels in close pursuit. He saw, also, the close of a battle on land, the enemy routed, and our forces in possession of vantage ground of incalculable importance. Mr. Lincoln stated it as a fact that he had this dream just before the battles of Antietam, Gettysburg, and other signal engagements throughout the war.

The last time he had this dream was the night before his assassination. On the morn

The last time he had this dream was the night before his assassination. On the morning of that mournful day there was a cabinet meeting at which General Grant was present. Turning to General Grant during an interval of general discussion, Mr. Lincoln asked him if he had any news from General Sherman, who was then confronting Johnston. The reply was in the negative, but the general added that he was in hourly expectation of a dispatch announcing Johnston's surrender. Mr. Lincoln then, with great impressiveness, said: "We shall hear very soon, and the news will be important."

will be important."

General Grant asked him why he thought

General Grant asked him why he thought General Grant asked him why he thought so. "Because," said Mr. Lincoln, "I had a dream last night; and ever since this war be-gan I have had the same dream just before every event of great national importance. It portends some important event that will hap-

portends some important event that will happen very soon."

After this Mr Lincoln became unusually cheerful. In the afternoon he ordered a carriage for a drive. Mrs. Lincoln asked him if he wished any one to accompany them. "No, Mary," said he, "I prefer that we ride by ourselves today." Mrs. Lincoln said afterwards that she never saw him look happier than he did during that drive. In reply to a remark of hers to that effect, made during that last drive, Mr. Lincoln said. "And well may I feel so, Mary; for I consider that this day the war has come to a close. Now we must try to be more cheerful in the future; for between this terrible war and the loss of our darling son we have suffered much misery. Let us both try to be happy."

to be happy."
History will record no censure against Mr. History will record no censure against the Lincoln for believing, like the first Napoleon, that he was a man of destiny, for such he surely was, if the term is at all admissible in a philosophic sense. And our estimate of his greatness must be heightened by conceding the fact that he was a believer in certain phases of the supernatural. Assured as he undoubtedly fact that he was a believer in certain phases of the supernatural. Assured as he undoubtedly was, by omens which to his mind were conclusive, that he would rise to greatness and power, he was as firmly convinced, by the same tokens, that he would be suddenly cut off, at the height of his career and the fullness of his fame. He always believed that he would fall by the hand of an assassin; and yet, with that appalling doom clouding his life—a doom fixed and irreversible, as he was firmly convinced—his courage never for a moment forsook him, even in the most trying emergencies. Can greatness, courage, constancy in

forsook him, even in the most trying emergencies. Can greatness, courage, constancy in the pursuit of exalted aims, be tried by a severer test? He believed with Tennyson that

"Because right is right, to follow right
Were wisdom in the scorn of consequence."

Concerning presentiments, and dreams, Mr.
Lincoln had a philosophy of his own which, strange as it may appear, was in perfect harmony with his character in all other respects. He was no dabbler in divination—astrology, horoscopy, prophecy, ghostly dore or witcheries of any sort. With Goethe he held that "Nature cannot do otherwise than do right eternally." Dreams and presentiments, in his judgment, are not of supernatural origin; that is, they proceed in natural order, their essense being superhuman, but not above nature. The moving power of dreams and visions of an ex-

traordinary character he ascribed as did the Patriarchs of old, to the Almighty Intelligence that governs the universe, their processes conforming strictly to natural laws. "Nature," said he, "is the workshop of the Almighty; and we form but links in the general chain of intellectual and material life."

Mr. Lincoln had this further notion: Dreams being natural occurrences, in the strictest sense, he held that their best interpreters are the common people; and this accounts in a large measure for the profound respect he always had for the collective wisdom of plain people, "the children of nature," he called them, touching matters belonging to the domain of psychical mysteries. There was some basis of truth, he believed, for whatever obtained general credence among these "children of nature;" and as he esteemed himself one of their number, having passed the greater part of his life among them, we can easily account for the strength of his convictions on matters about which they and he were in cordial agreement.

The natural bent of Mr. Lincoln's mind, aid.

ment.

The natural bent of Mr. Lincoln's mind, aided by early associations, inclined him to read books which tended to strengthen his early convictions on occult subjects. Byron's "Dream" was a favorite poem, and I have often heard him repeat the following lines:

"Sleep hath its own world,
A boundary between the things misnamed
Deathand existence: Sleep hath its own world,
And a wide realm of wild reality.
And dreams in their development have breath,
And tears, and tortures, and the touch of joy;
Taey leave a weight up n our waking thoughts,
They do divide our being."

He seemed strangely fascinated by the won-

Taey do divide our being."

He seemed strangely fascinated by the wonderful history, such as the fall of Geta by the hand of Caracalla, as foretold by Severus; the ghosts of Caracalla's father and murdered brother threatening and upbraiding him; and kindred passages. But I have not space to further pursue this account of Mr. Lincoln's peculiar views concerning these interesting mysteries. Enough has been said, however, to show that the more intense the light which is poured upon what may be regarded as Mr. Lincoln's weakest points the greater and grander will his character appear.

Many People Refuse to Take Cod Liver Oil on account of its unpleasant taste. This difficulty has been overcome in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It being a palatable as milk, and the most valuable remedy known for the treatment of Consumption, Scrofula and Bronchitis, General Debility, Wasting Diseases of Children, Chronic Coughs and Colds, has caused physicians in all parts of the world to use it. Phy sicians report our little patients take it with plea ure. Try Scott's Emulsion and be convinced.

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, H. C. STOCK-DELL, GENERAL AGENT, ATLANTA, Ga., August 26, 1886.—The Atlanta Constitution: Referring to the ar-ticle in your issue of the 24th instant regarding the Phenix insurance company of Brooklyn, I desire to say I have just returned from New York, where I went for the purpose of ascertaining the true status of affairs. In the first place, we do not admit there is and any impairment of the capital of the company, and at best the report of the insurance commissioner of New York is simply upon his cors ruction of the law as regards certain assets, which we know to be worth dollar for dollar. It is nothing more nor less than a difference of opinion, or rather an arbitrary construction of the law, which has produced an apparent impairment. For instance, we have a very large amount of notes, which are taken in part payment of premiums, and as we have never lost a dollar on these notes, in the past ten years, we are perfectly right in calling them an asset, seeing that pericety right a campaten an asset, seeing that the policies for which they are in part payment are charged against us as a liability. The insurance commissioner of the state of Massachusetts has all along insisted that these premium notes are good assets, and in the company's statement to that state they are always included. The commissioner of insurance of the state of New York does not say these notes are not worth what we claim, but simply says that under the wording of the New York state

these notes are not worth what we claim, but simply says that under the wording of the New York state law he cann it admit them as assets.

Another matter of difference between the company and the superintendent of insurance is that of our re-insurance reserve. The superintendent bases his to juircument for an assessment upon the stockholders upon the report made to him by two examiners who have been enguged for five months or more in going through the affairs of the company. This examination was made very largely from what is known as "Blotters" and they were told at the time that as these books were used as a matter of convenience only, we never relied on them in order to arrive at our re-insurance reserve. We make up these figures from month to month, and the company's figures are taken from the ecount currents rendered by the several agents of the company, and as these accounts are the papers upon which the money is paid, our figures taken from them are absolutely correct.

Like most other insurance companies our losses for the first six months of this year have been much heavier than for the same time in any year of the company's existence, and that the examiners should have extended their examination to June 30th (instead of December 31st last as first contemplated) we are put very much at a disadvantage. This, however, will be very readily overcome by the ending of the last six months of 1887, as in that time our business is nearly two hundred 1 per cent better than for the first six months.

The examiners in their report state that the examination does not in the least at e.t the company's ability to promptly meet all our losses, and this being true there is no reasen why any policyholder

should feel at all anxious. I have instructions from the company to promptly adjust and pay all losses, and if such a thing be possible, we shall be more prompt in the future than in the past.

It may not be amiss to state right here that the company was offered a few days ago a clear profit of \$1,000,000 for its business, which would have been one hundred per cent dividend for the stock holders, but the board of directors being fully aware of the exact status of affairs this offer was declined. We had under to the laws of New York, ninety days in which to decide whether to keep the capital of the company at one milli m dollars or reduce it to one half a million, but the coard of directors meton the next day following the report of the examiners and company at one millie n dollars or reduce it to one half a million, but the word of directors met on the next day following the report of the examiners and unanimously passed a resolution assessing the stockholders fifty per cent. On the 23rd instant, four wealthy gentlemen were admited into the directory of the company, and they, with the heavy stockholders of the company, immediately formed a syndicate for the purpose of

GUARANTEEING THE CAPITAL STOCK OF A FULL MIL

GUARANTERING THE CAPITAL STOCK OF A FULL MILLION DOLLARS.

The effect of this guarantee is that if any stockholder does not care to pay his assessment, the syndicate will take it off his hands and pay it up. The strength of this syndicate will be best told in the fact that Mr. Austin Corbin, of New York, is at the head of it.

It is a source of great gratification to the company that the people, generally, have not lost confidence in our policies. I was told by the officers, while in New York, that not one single instance had occurred where a policy had been returned to them for cancellation. This fact is a very important one, when it is known that our premium receipts in New York for 1886, were \$1,077,217. There can be no better argument than this in favor of the company's standing. Of course, we may have a little trabble now and then with parties who are overly cautious, but in all cases where anyone is dissatisfied with our policies we will readily pay back the return premium at the usual rates and in fact prefer doing so.

The "Phenux" has poid to its stockholders, since organization, \$2,914,000 in cash divivends, and it stands to reason that an in-divition of this kind can well count upon its stockholders. As your valuable paper has a very large circulation throughout this section of the country, and as the article above referred to has been doubtless read by thousands of our policyholders, if deen it but just to the company to publish this communication.

Respectfully,

General Agent, Southeastern Depar





For Potato Bugs, Insects on Vines, etc., a table-spoonful of the powder, well shaken, in a keg of water, and applied with sprinkling pot, spray syringe, or whish broom. Keep if well stirred up. 15c., 25c. and 31 Boxes. Agr. size. "ROUCH-RATS" —CLEARS OUT— QUEHON RATS" BED BUGS. FLIES.
Roaches, ants, water-bugs, moths, rats, mice, sparrows, jack rabbits, squirrels, gophera, 15c.

E. R. SCHNEIDER

Fine Wines, Cigars, Brandies,

Veuve Clicquot Ponsardin, Urbana Wine Co., Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

Our entire stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods

ments. For particulars call on or address aug21,24,28 JOE H. NATHAN, Sheffleld, Ala.

must be closed out to make room for the rapidly increasing demands of our Merchant Tailoring Business. Bargains in first-class goods can be secured.

KENNY & JONES. 13 Whitehall Street.

Notice to Contractors. DIDS FOR THE BUILDING OF THE EXTENSION
Of the Edfaula and Clayton Railroad from Clayton to Ozark, 40 miles, more or 1-ss, will be received by the undersigned at his office in Savannah, Ga, not later than August 31st, 1887. Specifications, plans and 'profiles on file at Savannah, Ga. Right reserved to reject any and all bids.

General Manager C. R. R. and B. Co aug17—d2w-wed fri sun

STATE OF GEORGIA, IFULTON COUNTY. TO the Superior Court of said county: The petition of Joseph M. Brown, William A. Russell, James A. Adair, Elijah A. Brown, C. T. Watson, Joseph M. Hunnicutt, George M. Brown, and others, of the county of Fulton, and John H. Boston, of the county Cobb, respectfully show that they desire to be incorporated under the corporate name of "Hunnicutt Rheumatic Cure Company."

The object of said corporation is the manufacture and sale of "Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure," or any other proprietory medicine or medicines.

The chief office of said corporation will be in the city of Atlanta and county of Fulton.

The capital stock of said corporation will be in the city of Atlanta and county of Fulton.

The capital stock of said corporation will be (\$15,000) fifteen thousand dollars; divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, of which amount ten thousand dollars have actually been paid in, they desire the power of increasing the said capital stock from time to time to a sum not exceeding one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Said petitioners desire power of suing and being sued, to have and use a common seal, and to have succession and make such constitution, by-laws, rules and regulations, as are not inconsistent with the laws of this state and of the United States, and to amend or rescind the same at pleasure. They desire power to buy, own and lease real estate, sell or morigage the same whenever they may deem it advisable for the best interests of said corporation, and in accordance with their by-laws.

That said corporation may have power to elect such afficers, managers and directors, to appoint such agents, and to do all such acts as are necessary for the purposes of its creation.

Petitioners desire to be incorporated for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of reaewal at the expiration of said time.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

Filed in office July 30th, 1887.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true and correct copy as appears of record.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. sun tue STOPPED FREE

Marriclous success.
Insane Persons Restored
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT
NER'E RESTORER

For all BRAIN St. NERVE DISHANSE. Only uses

FOR Nerve and Dishanses. Only uses

FORALLEIR If taken as direct. N. No Fits after
first day's use. Treatise and g. trial bottle free to

Fit patients, they paying express/ranges on box whea t patients, they paying express charges on box when eived. Sind names, P. O. and express address of licted to DR. KLIN E. 911 Arch Cr. Philadelphia. Pa. 1921ts. BEWARD OF IMPATING FRAUDS.

CITY BONDS.

mar13-d D O ... wky

MUNICIPAL OFFICE,
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 12, 1887.
SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE
mayor and aldermen of Birmingham (Alabama)
until 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, September 10th,
1887, for fifty thousand (\$0,000) dollars six per cent
bonds of the city of Birmingham. Bonds to run
thirty years. Principal and interest payable in
New York. Interest semi-annually. Right reserved to reject any or all bids. No bids at less than
par. Address

ROBERT WARNOCK,
Chairman Finance Committee.

Alabama Gold Life Insurance Company--Notice to Policy Holders and Creditors.

A said Alabama Gold Life Insurance Campany, et als.) In the above entitled cause, it is ordered by the honorable chancery court, lately holden at Mobile, Alabama, that all creditors of said insurance company, who have not heretokore filed them, shall life their claims, or a statement thereof, with the register of said court at Mobile, on or before August 15th, 1887, or they will be forever debarred from participating in the trust fund in the hands of the assignee.

JOSEPH HODGSON.



RIOT IN DECATUR

Two Men Killed, One Fatally Wounded.

NEGRO DESPERADO WITH A PISTOL

Spreads Terror at a Sunday-School Gathering.

MARSHAL HURST KILLED

Tom Chivers Fatally Shot and a Negro Dead.

BLOODY SCENES AND EXCITING RUMORS

DECATUR, Ga., August 27 .- [Special.]-The most extensive and fatal tragedy on record it DeKalb county was enacted in this quiet modest village this afternoon. It was the kill ing of Mr. J. E. Hurst, the marshal, the dangerous and probably fatal wounding of Mr. T. H. Chivers, an ex-marshal, and the killing of a negro known as Wesley Hubert. The affray in which the fatal work was don amounted almost to a riot.

Over three thousand negroe men, wome and children gathered at the tabernacle vester day, the occasion being a Sunday-school co bration The negroes came from all section Trains both up and down the road rolled in the depot this morning crowded with the dusky citizens. Wagons loaded down to the bows came in by the wagon roads, and before o'clock the spacious and pretty grove about the tabernacle was densely infested by the negr race. In the crowd were all classes of the African. The negro who is sincere in his afforts to do right was there. The negro equal!

since to in his desire to do wrong was there The negro who pretends to be doing good was there and all mingled freely, talking, an otherwise entertaining each other. At the hour for the opening of the services the vast throng gathered under the tabernacle and bervices. Negroes are famous the wor over for their excellent voices, and the sing was simply grand. The forest echoed and rechoed with their songs, and the few white who gathered about the place during the morn ing enjoyed a rare musical treat. Not lon ested in the work walked from under the him ing about in the grove. Some of them walked into town, and standing about the streets in bunches and knots began talking, some qui loud, almost boisterous. The presence liquor began to be suspected by those wh

cared to watch the negroes, but as no one an peared drunk the matter was passed by, an towards noon the tabernacle was again the central point for the crowd. Negroes like something good to eat, and when an oppo-tunity is given to make a display of the viands they generally have fine layouts. Such was the case today. At noon the green sware and the tables were loaded WITH FINE PALATABLE DISHES

from the large baskets. Those who had brought nothing with them were freely helped by those who had plenty. After dinner greasy mouths and happy faces were seen on all sides, and when the services were reopened the crowd, happy and contented only a negro with a satisfied appetite can be went on with their singing. The best of feel ing had prevailed up to this time, and the few whites who were present were treated with

respect by the negroes.

Towards 4 o'clock two or three darkies in the crowd exhibited unmistakable signs of drunkenness, and soon became offensive to the quiet, orderly negroes. Marshal Hurst was near the tabernacle, and so was J.W. Rodgers, a bailiff; but as the negroes made no com-plaint neither officer did anything. Finally one of the drunken crowd, Wesley Hubert pocket, and, flourishing it about his head. gan talking boisterously. His voice was much lower than the singing, and only those near him heard what he said or even that he had said anything. Both officers were outsid the tabernacle and knew nothing of Hubert's coaduct until told of it. Several negroes

PERLING OUTRAGED AT HUBERT'S WORK, sought the protection of the officers, and going up to Bailiff Rodgers, said: Rodgers, said: 'Please take that negro out of there. He is drunk and rowdy and will certainly hurt some

one with that pistol."

The bailiff looked up, and seeing the negro, "The marshal is over there. Let's see him." Followed by the crowd, Mr. Rodgers sought Marshal Hurst, and recounting what had been said to him, asked what should be done. "Do you want him taken out?" asked the

"Certainly we do," answered the negro who appeared to be the leader. Shall I arrest him or just take him out?" asked Marshal Hurst, evidently anxious to do nothing to displease the negroes.

"Arrest him if necessary, but take him out,"

answered the darkey.
"Well, come on Rodgers," said Marshal Removing his hat from his head, the marshal quietly entered the tabernacle, closely follow-ed by Bailiff Rodgers. Just behind and

around the officers was the CROWD WHO WANTED HUBERT ARRESTED. and by them the officers were guided to the negro who was behaving so offensively. Hu bert had his pistol, a British bull dog, in his hand when Marshal Hurst reached him. His hand was high above his head with a finge on the trigger and the pistol was making a circle through the air. Laying his hand upon the negro's shoulder, the marshal said quietly

"Here, this won't do. Put up that pistol and let's go outside." Hubert turned upon the officer savagely and for an instant an affray was imminent. Mar-shal Hurst was calm, and looked the negro squarely in the eye. The negro observed all this, and in a few seconds a smile spread over

his face, and saying: "All right!"
He turned around and walked quietly out, much to the surprise of everybody. The

NEGRO WAS QUITE DRUNK, and, after leaving the tabernacle, was not ensive. But just outside the building a crowd of negroes gathered around the officers and began muttering. Foremost among these od began muttering. Foremost among these and through the lawless spirit they exhibited the crowd soon became reckless. Jack Gold-mith saw his opportunity, and stepping for-ward, said.

"You can't arrest that man. Turn him Marshal Hurst placed one hand upon the risoner and the other near his hip pocket, re-tarking:

Oh, by G-d, we ain't afraid of your pis-



ESTROYS POTATO BUGS

BED BUCS. FLIES.

CLEARS OUT-

R. SCHNEIDER,

e Wines, Cigars, Brandies.

MINERAL WATER, HISKIES, GIN, PORTER, ALE, ETC AGENT FOR euve Clicquot Ponsardin,

ust be closed out to make room for the chant Tailoring Business.

(ENNY & JONES. 13 Whitehall Street.

Notice to Contractors.

OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. TO nt's Rheumatic Cure," or any

funnicutt's Rheumatic Cure, or any ory medicine or medicines. hee of said corporation will be in the and county of Fulton. stock of said corporation will be file, outsing dollars; divided into shares of dollars acts, of which amount ten lars have actually been paid in, they wer of increasing the said capital stock inhe to a sum not exceeding one hunty thousand dollars, hers desire power of suing and being and use a common seal, and to have admixed such constitution, by-laws, niations, as are not inconsistent with this state and of the United States, or rescind the same at pleasure. They be same whenever they may deem if

desire to be incorporated for the term ars, with the privilege of renewal at the f said time. Petitioners will ever pray. THOMAS L. BISHOP, Petitioner's Attorney. Ed. H. STRONG, C. S. C. and correct copy as appears of record in C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. sun tues

STOPPED FREE BEWART OF INTTATING FRAUDS

CITY BONDS.

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and the tables were loaded WITH FINE PALATABLE DISHES taken from the large baskets. Those who had brought nothing with them were freely helped by those who had plenty. After dinner greasy mouths and happy faces were seen on all sides, and when the services were reppened the crowd, happy and contented as only a negro with a satisfied appetite can be, went on with their singing. The best of feel-ing had prevailed up to this time, and the few who were present were treated with respect by the negroes.

Towards 4 o'clock two or three darkies in the crowd exhibited unmistakable signs of drunkenness, and soon became offensive to the quiet, orderly negroes. Marshal Hurst was near the tabernacle, and so was J.W. Rodgers, a bailiff: but as the negroes made no complaint neither officer did anything. Finally pocket, and, flourishing it about his head, began talking boisterously. His voice was much lower than the singing, and only those near him heard what he said or even that he had said anything. Both officers were outside the tabernacle and knew nothing of Hubert's conduct until told of it. Several negroes .

FEELING OUTRAGED AT HUBERT'S WORK. sought the protection of the officers, and going up to Bailiff Rodgers, said: 'Please take that negro out of there. He is

drunk and rowdy and will certainly hurt some one with that pistol." The bailiff looked up, and seeing the negro, cemarked:

"The marshal is over there. Let's see him."
Followed by the crowd, Mr. Rodgers sought Marshal Hurst, and recounting what had been said to him, asked what should be done. 'Do you want him taken out?" asked the

"Certainly we do," answered the negro who appeared to be the leader.

"Shall I arrest him or just take him out?

asked Marshal Hurst, evidently anxious to do nothing to displease the negroes. "Arrest him if necessary, but take him out,"

answered the darkey. "Well, come on Rodgers," said Marshal

Hurst. Removing his hat from his head, the marshal quietly entered the tabernacle, closely followed by Bailiff Rodgers. Just behind and around the officers was the

CROWD WHO WANTED HUBERT AREESTED. and by them the officers were guided to the negro who was behaving so offensively. Hubert had his pistol, a British bull dog, in his hand when Marshal Hurst reached him. His hand was high above his head with a finger on the trigger and the pistol was making a cir cle through the air. Laying his hand upon the negro's shoulder, the marshal said quietly: "Here, this won't do. Put up that pistol

and let's go outside." Hubert turned upon the officer savagely and for an instant an affray was imminent. Marshal Hurst was calm, and looked the negro squarely in the eye. The negro observed all this, and in a few seconds a smile spread over

his face, and saying: He turned around and walked quietly out much to the surprise of everybody. The

NEGRO WAS QUITE DRUNK, and, after leaving the tabernacle, was not at all offensive. But just outside the building a crowd of negroes gathered around the officers and began muttering. Foremost among these were Jack Goldsmith and Henry Goldsmith, and through the lawless spirit they exhibited the crowd soon became reckless. Jack Gold-smith saw his opportunity, and stepping forward, said:

"You can't arrest that man. Turn him Marshal Hurst placed one hand upon the prisoner and the other near his hip pocket, re-

"Here; we want no trouble now. Stand

"Oh, by G-d, we ain't afraid of your pis-

tol," said Goldsmith, "for we are as well Marshal Hurst made no reply to the remark, but began pushing his prisoner forward. He had taken only a few steps, however, when

CROWD RUSHED UP AND, RESCUING Hubert, started off with him. There were fully fifty negroes about the darkey, and seeing that he could not arrest him without shedding blood, the officer stepped to one side. The darkies hurried Hubert toward the grove, but stopped a short distance away. As soon as they came to a halt Marshal Hurst in-structed the bailiff to go to the court house and swear out a warrant for Hubert for carrying concealed weapons and return. The bailiff hurried away, leaving the marshal with the mad, wild throng of negroes. Soon after the bailiff's departure some of the negroes came up to the marshal and asked him if they

right take Hubert home.
"Yes, if you will take him quietly," answered the marshal, "but I don't want any nore trouble."

The negroes returned to Hubert, and in all probability would have gotten him away but for the reckless lawlessness of some of the negroes, who said that they would not run and THEY DARED THE OFFICERS TO ARREST THEM.

Of course this only increased the feeling, and when those about the rescued prisoner leared that the bailiff had gone for a warrant, the feeling became more intense. Realizing, however, that they were in the wrong, the negroes began moving off with Hubert, going up the railroad towards and beyond the depot. As they moved off they became more and more boisterous, so much so indeed that the services under the tabernacle were disturbed, and another appeal was made to the officer for protection Believing that he had shown forbearance enough, Marshal Hurst started along the track behind the mob, but before he had taken a dozen steps half as many stones had been hurled at him viciously and wickedly by some of the negroes. Knowing that he could do nothing with the crowd, alone as he was, the officer satisfied himself by remaining out of reach of the rocks, but continued to follow the

Just above the depot, two hundred yards or ore from the tabernacle, is a cut in the railroad. As the negroes entered this cut Marshal Hurst saw the bailiff returning. In his hand Mr. Rodgers held a white official looking paper which Mr. Hurst, of course, recognized as a warrant. With Mr. Rodgers were Mr. Austin, sheriff of Dekalb county, and Mr. T. H. Chivers, an ex-marshal of the place. In the cut the police posse called upon the negroes to stop and surrender Hubert. Hubert was in the very midst of the crowd, which is ariously estimated at from fifty to one hundred persons. The negroes halted at the challenge and with mutterings faced about. Marshal Hurst took the lead, and advancing, said: "We don't want any trouble, but we want that man, and we are going to have him; so give him up quietly and go on about your bus.

In a second a dozen black hands were een to seek as many hip pockets, and a terri ble calm ensued. Neither side spoke.

BUT BOTH WERE DESPERATE, the whites determined to have Hubert, and the blacks determined to keep him. Seeing that trouble was inevitable, Marshal Hurst started to walk into the very midst of the mob to reclaim his prisoner, but almost before his foot had left the ground Jack Goldsmith leaped forward, an ugly knife in hand. As he sprang forward a big negrograbbed him with a view to holding him. Goldsmith tried to shake himself free and continued to advance. As he did so the row became almost a certainty and pistols were drawn. As the weapons came out they came ready for service and in a second there was a report. Then another and another until the people of the town thought a battle was raging. At the first shot-no one knows who fired it, whether white man or negro Marshal Hurst threw his hand to his side and sank to the ground. This was seen by all, but instead of quelling the row it made it worse

REPORT AFTER REPORT RANG OUT until the air was pregnant with the smell of burned gun powder. The negroes were largely in the majority, and when the fight was at its highest pitch Mr. W. F. Patillo, the insurance man, with pistol in hand, sprang into the fray. His revolver went fast and quick, and with his appearance the negroes began to weaken, and turning, fled. As they one of the drunken crowd, Wesley Hubert, a left the ground the officers looked into the cu and discovered the marshal lying upon his side apparently dead. Leaning against the side of the cut a few feet away was Mr. Chivers. His face was pale and his shirt front was being dyed red quite rapidly. Further up was a negro lying between the rails flat upon his back and motionflat upon his back and motion-less. Mr. Austin, Mr. Patillo and Mr. Rodgers hurried to their white comrades. Those

who went to the marshal observed SIGNS OF LIFE, BUT SO WEAK AND FAINT that a careful examination was necessary t discover them. In a second the faint pulsation ceased, and those bending over the brave officer knew he was dead. While Mr. Rodgers and Mr. Austin were beside Mr. Hurst, Mr. Patillo went to Mr. Shearers. He was leaning

against the bank almost in a faint. "Are you hurt, Tom?" asked Mr. Patillo. "Yes, but not much," he answered. "Go to

Tobe; he is hurt more than I am." Mr. Patillo knew by this time that Hurst was dead, but fearing to tell Mr. Chivers he called Mr. Rodgers and Mr. Austin to him and assisted the wounded man away. By this time a large crowd had gathered. The firing had been heard in the town and the people turned out en masse. The scene which presented itself when they reached the cut was well calculated to arouse them and had they been then armed

been then armed would certainly have been recorded. To the dead they gave their attention. The marshal was placed upon a litter and carried to a store near the depot and placed upon the counter. The dead negro was taken to the courthouse and laid upon the floor. While some were caring for the dead, others were taking Mr. Chivers to his home. He was badly shot. With a heroic fortitude he bore up, and assisted on either side by strong men, actually walked a portion of the way. A MORE HORRIBLE TRACEDY a portion of the way.

When the extent of the tragedy became

known on the streets the feeling was intense.

Men armed themselves with pistols, shot guns and rifles and vengance was vowed. No one cared however to take the lead and in this way time was lost. Mayor Kirkpatrick saw his op-portunity in the hesitancy prevalent and ad-vised moderation. Decatur has good people for citizens and they quickly saw that the mayor was right and a further tragedy was prevented. With the men in hand Mayor Kirkpatrick realized that he must give them something to do or they would

Kirkpatrick realized that he must give them something to do or they would QUICKLY BECOME DISSATISFIED again. He at once began investigating the affair and learned of the important part taken by the Goldsmith brothers. He also ascertained too that a tall, yellow negro—a stranger then in the place had been a prominent factor in the fight at the cut. Then to the men con-

in the fight at the cut. Then to the men congregated the mayor said:

"A great outrage has been heaped upon our people, but we must let the law take its course. We want the men who have done the crime, but we want them in jail. We must not have a hair of their heads harmed. You all know the Goldsmith boys and we must find who the other negro is. Can you arrest them?"

Everybody saw the wisdom of Mayor Kirkpatrick's remarks, made quietly as they were, and in no time the crowd had scattered in two and threes and were scouring the country for the three negroes.

the three negroes.

ATLANTIANS COME TO THE RESCUE.

About this time Captain Ed. Cox, of Atlanta, and his son Willie reached the town.
Captain Cox lives here, and having heard of

the killing, hurried home to protect his family. Closely behind the captain came Chief of Police Connolly and Officers Buchanan, Thompson and Simpson. They had all ridden bard and their horses were tired, but when asked to join in the search, they went in with the ardor of fresh men. Captain Cox knows everybedy in the county and when Mayor

the ardor of fresh men. Captain Cox knews everybody in the county and when Mayor Kirkpatrick saw him he made an appeal to him to assist in the arrest.

"All right," said the captain, "if I can find them I will bring them. Come on, my son." The captain and his son rode away. They went direct to the depot. Three hundred to four hundred negroes were gathered about the building, all talking loud and excitedly. Into their midst Captain Cox and

HIS FOURTERN-YEAR-OLD BOY RODE.

Through the crowd they went, and then out

Through the crowd they went, and then out again. As they passed out Willie Cox re-"Papa, is it Jack Goldsmith you want?"
"Yes. Do you know him?"
"Of course I know him, and he is in that crowd."
"Where?"
"Right is a second of the second of

"Right in there,.' said the boy, stopping his horse.

The two turned about and rode into the crowd again. In the very centre of it Jack Goldsmith and his brother were siting on the end of a crosstie. The captain saw them because his boy pointed them out, and riding up, we stopped. In a second his pistol covered one, while his son following the example covered the other.

"Jack," said the captain,"I want you, and I don't want to hurt you, but if you move

don't want to hurt you, but if you move

I'LL KILL YOU,
and if Henry moves that boy will do the same

for him."
"Now," continued the captain, turning to the crowd, "if any of you make a motion, I'll give you a ball."

No one moved, no one spoke and then the captain turned to the Goldsmiths again, saving:

captain turned to the Goldsmiths again, saying:
"Jack, you and Henry get up and move. Go out just that way. Move."
The two negroes, side by side, moved off. The negroes around made way for them, and in a few minutes the pair, carefully guarded, were walking toward the jail. As they were going up the street Jack Goldsmith started to put his hand behind him. Captain Cox saw it and said:

and said:
"Drop that hand, Jack, and drop it quick."
The hand went down like a flash, and then
the negroes went on until they reached the
center of the city. The capture of the two men
spread rapidly and almost before Captain Cox
reached the court house quite a crowd was
there. The there. The

CROWD WAS A MAD ONE CROWD WAS A MAD ONE
and a sight of the negroes made it worse. Mutterings of revenge were heard, and as the people began crowding around them trouble appeared imminent. Captain Cox clung to the
men, and to the crowd said:

"Boys, get the keys and put 'em in jail and
we will get the other."

Saveral persons heren questioning the ne-

we will get the other."

Several persons began questioning the negroes. Jack did all the talking. He denied
having had a hand in the killing, and when
asked who the tall, yellow negro was said he
did not know. It was generally believed that
the tall, yellow negro was the one who shot the
personal read the growd, wanted him, Gold. marshal and the crowd wanted him. Gold-smith's remark that he did not know him in-

"No, we won't," said an old gentleman with white hair. "There is the courthouse. We have

LAWS, COURTS AND JURIES, and we will let them handle this case."

The remark met with almost universal favor and in a short time the two negroes were in jail secure from mobs. This was about dark, and about this time information was received and about this time information was received that the yellow negro was seen near Mell's store. Instantly Chief Connolly, with Officers Thompson, Simpson and Buchanan, started for the store. There they learned that the negro's name was Max Pritchett, and that he lived on Mr. Sid Phelan's place. Dark had come on and the chief did not know the roads. He telephoned back to Decatur for the sheriff and at Neal's academy awaited him. About nine o'clock he arrived and together the party sought Mr. Phelan's plantation. At his mansion the officers ascertained that the negro lived a half mile away. Through woods, over fences, across ravines Through woods, over fences, across ravines they walked until they reached the house. It

was in a grove
AND WAS QUICKLY SURROUNDED, and a tap on the door was given. There was no response and a louder knock followed.
"Who's there?" came from within, in a 'Open the door. The sheriff," answered Mr

"Open the door. The sherilt," answered air. Austin.

A racket inside induced the belief that Pritchett was in and was trying to get away. Every window and every door was carefully watched. Presently a light flashed through the window, and in a short time a door was opened. The sheriff stepped in and a woman and three children greeted him. The house was searched, but no man could be found. His clothing, coat, pants, vest, shoes and hat, were on the floor, but the negro had gone. The woman said that he had been away since dark, but the officers did not believe it, and a "layout" for the night was arranged. out" for the night was arranged

Those who were engaged in the fight al assert most positively that the ball which killed the marshal came from a pistol in Pritchett's the marshal came from a pistol in Pritchett's hand. He seemed a very demon, and with coolness and rapidity fired straight at those before him. As to his responsibility for the death of the marshal there seems no doubt. The ball which struck Mr. Chivers seems to have been thrown at him by Hubert, the negro who was killed, but who killed Hurbert seems to know. During the shooting

negro who was killed, but who killed Hurbert no one seems to know. During the shooting at least thirty shots were fired and in all probability some of the negroes were wounded, but as they all got away no one knows. The ball which killed Mr. Hurst struck him in the right side, half way between hip and shoulder, and produced almost instant death. Mr. Chivers's wound is from side to side, high up in the breast, and may prove fatal. Drs. Green and Ward, who saw him and dressed the wound, call it very dangerous, but not necessarily fatal. The negro was shot twice in the abdomen and doubtless

DEAD WHEN HE WENT DOWN. The marshal was a young man about twenty-six, and had been in office two or three months. He was brave, discreet and fearless,

months. He was brave, discreet and fearless, and his death is universally regretted. He was a son of Dr. Hurst, the coroner. His mother was at Cal tain Cox's residence when the killing occurred. Just before she heard it she turned to Mrs. Cox and remarked:

"My son did not come home to dinner."

Just then a boy rushed up to the house, and told her that her son had been killed. The lady's grief was most distreting and terrible. Mrs. Cox accompanied her to her home.

Decatur has known no such tragedy as the one of today and her good people never want another. Hurst was universally popular and the excitement ran high. When it became known that Pritchett had been located a squad of young men, all friends of the dead marshal, went out to be in at the arrest, and threats were

threats were FREELY MADE OF A QUICK DEATH. The conservative people want the law to take its course and believe that the young men themselves will not attempt to execute their threat. The town is still alive with people,

but they are orderly.

ARE WE TO HAVE MORE WAR?

About one o'clock this morning Mr. Langford, of Atlanta, a brother-in-law of the dead marshal, reached the town. He reports that he passed a crowd of a hundred negroes on Decatur street on their way to Decatur, and that their febject was the rescue of the prisoners. The news added to the excitement and the people here will see that their homes and rights are protected.

No sooner had the intelligence reached the city than the telephone wires between Atlanta

rights are protected.

No sooner had the intelligence reached the city than the telephone wires between Atlanta and Decatur began humming with messages about the riot. In all parts of Atlanta the telephones were brought into use. Everybody was anxious to know the situation, and hundreds of eager inquiries flashed over the wires. The telephone exchange in Decatur was a veritable Tower of Babel. The operator found it utterly impossible to manipulate the wires. He was simply overwhelmed with "helloes." Of course great anxiety existed in the city and persons here who had friends or relatives in Decatur, were wild with excitement and alarm. Gross exaggerations about the extent of the killing tended to inflame this feeling.

Governor Gorean managed to get a message through between 5 and 6 o'clock. He tendered the militia in the interest of peace, and offered to send down military companies to quell further disturbance if the authorities at Decatur decreed it necessary. A reply was Continued on Fourth Column Ninth Page.

Continued on Fourth Column Ninth Page.

FIGHT WITH THE UTES

In Which a Deputy Sheriff is Killed.

THE INDIANS CARRY OFF THEIR DEAD.

Sheriff Kendall's Posse Encounters the Savages -- The Utes on Their Reservation-The War Over.

DENVER, August 27 .- A Glenwood Springs special says: Bernstein, who lives four miles below Meeker, is just in. A battle has taken place between Kendall's men and a band of Indians. Deputy Sheriff Jack Wood is killed and several wounded. A number of Indians were reported killed, as some were seen to fall and were carried off the field. So far as known the fight was stopped by darkness, and will certainly be resumed by daylight. A special from Rangly, Col., dated 10 a. m.,

August 26, by courier to Glenwood springs via Meeker says: The fight occurred at a place six miles west of Rangly in a little canon between the mountains. The Indians had planned an ambush, but the sconts discovered it and retreated in time. The Indians then opened fire and Major Leslie, who comm scouts, which were augumented by Major Hooper's Aspen Volunteers, returned the fire from behind the rocks. The Indians showed themselves and fought desperately. Upon the first concentrated fire of the troops two Indians fell and one white man, Dr. Dunmont, of Meeker, with Kendall's band, was wounded.

Meeker, with Kendull's band, was wounded. For two hours the battle raged incessantly. Then the Utes retreated to the timber and only skirmish shots were fired during the day.

This continued until 11 o'clock last night, but no one was injured. Jack Ward, one of Kindall's men. was shot down during the first part of the fight. The whites saw eight Indians dragged behind the line. The Indians were dead. There were five whites wounded. Their names are not yet known. Three of them were members of Hooper's company. One man was a scout, and two are believed, although not known, to be soldiers. After the fight the Indians retreated, and a report comes that they were going to pillage the ranches. They were not heading for the reservation. The men of the National Guard, in fact all the whites, are almost on foot, their fact all the whites, are almost on foot, their horses being exhausted. A courier passed here this morning bound for Meeker, after provisions and hospital supplies. There is an immediate demand for them. The men have

immediate demand for them. The men have barely had enough to eat.

A telegram received at six p. m. from Rangly, via Glenwood, says the only man known to have been killed in the fight Thursday was Jack Ward, who was buried today. The wounded on our side are: Lieutenant Folsom, of Aspen; Ed Folts, of Aspen; L. Stewart, of Leadville; Dick Coffey, of Leadville the latter mortally.

is not true that Charleston will remain up and pray on the 31st of August. The idea was suggested by a crazy preacher, but it did not take. It is true, however, that the negroes are badly frightened, and are holding prayer-meetings every night.

August A., August 27.—[Special.]—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 4:30 this morning, arousing many people from their slumbers, but doing no damage. A strange thing about this shock is the fact that last year on the very day and hour a slight shock was felt here, which was followed by heavy ones on the 31st of August. A great many persons are superstitious about Stewart, of Leadville: Dick Coffey, of Leadville, the latter mortally.

Couriers who left this morning report 700 Indians in the field.

3:30 p. m.—The Utes are on the reservation and the commander of the forces at Fort Duchesne has agreed to assist the United States marshal in restraining Colorow and Indians wanted by Sheriff Kendall. Leslie and Kendall and a courierve ha been dispatched to headquarters for an endorsement there. The war is virtually over. heavy ones on the 31st of August. A great many persons are superstitious about this and seem confident that we will have a repetition of last year's shocks, while others do not seem to notice it. A great many frightened persons have already expressed their determination to remain out doors all night on the night of Wednesday, the 31st, which is the anniversary of the big shake. There is no doubt of the fact that the streets will be crowded on that night.

A ROUGH TIME AT SEA.

The Experiences of the Steamer Chattaho chee off Hatteras.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—On Tuesday at three o'clock, according to sched-ale, the steamer Chattahoochee left her pier in New York but did not arrive until one o'clock this morning. Early yesterday morning she was expected to have been at her wharf, but she did not arrive until twenty-four hours after she was due. The delay was caused by encountering a hurricane off Hatteras. The ship had very fair weather until she was a short distance north of the cape. teras. The ship had very fair weather until she was a short distance north of the cape. The wind then began to freshen up and on Wednesday afternoon, when ten miles north of Hatteras, it blew a gale. It kept on increasing and lashed the water into mountainous waves. The gale was at first from the northeast, and the ship's head was laid dead against it. The vessel labored hard against the wind and sea to hold her own. The gale continued unabated all night; about 5 o'clock in the morning of Thursday it diminished in violence, only to gain in force before the hour of noon.

of noon.
All day Thursday until midnight, the storm raged with terrible fury. Early Friday morning Hatteras was once more gained. For twenty-four hours the steamer had struggled in the waves, only to find herself in the same spot of water which she had covered the day before. The passengers speak in admiring terms of the vessel's behavior under the trying ricumstances. Captain Daggett is also me circumstances. Captain Daggett is also mentioned with warm praise for the perfect skill exhibited in the handling of his ship and crew. Resolutions of appreciation were presented by the passengers to Captain Daggett, commending his splendid seamanship.

TRAIN WRECKERS THWARTED.

A Bridge Watchman Discovers Obstruction on the Track. on the Track.

FAIRMOUNT, Ill., August 27.—Wabash detectives succeeded until yesterday in keeping quiet an attempted train wrecking near Danville last Wednesday morning. The bridge crossing Vermillion river is over 600 feet long and over 100 feet high and the approach from the west is down a heavy grade through a deep cut. The watchman employed to examine the bridge in attending to his duties Wednesday morning, just before the east-bound fast passenger train was due, discovered

ocund fast passenger train was due, discovered piece of railroad iron firmly placed between a piece of railroad iron firmly placed between two ties in such a manner as would have wrecked the first train passing over.

It would have been a ghastly wreck, throwing a train filled with passengers down the embankment into the river 100 feet below. After he removed the obstruction he heard a pistol shot fired below the bridge, which is supposed to have been a signal. Two suspicious looking men were seen around the bridge during last night, but no trace of them could afterwards be found.

afterwards be found. A Printer Gave the Information. PARIS, August 27.—The National says the inquiry in regard to the disclosures of the government's plans for the mobilization experiment has shown that the information was diment has shown that the information was di-vulged by an employe of the typographical de-partment of the war ministry. The press de-mands that the culprit be severely punished. PARIS, Angust 27.—The Republique Fran-caise says the mobilization scheme has been spoiled in consequence of the Figaro's indis-creet and premature publication of the number of the corps selected. The Petit Journal says that another corps will not be chosen for the experiment.

experiment. Summoned for Inciting to Violen Summoned for Inciting to Violence.

Dublin, August 27.—The government has summoned John Mandeville, chairman of the Mitchelstown board of poor law guardians, for making a speech inciting to violence on the occasion of Mr. William O'Brien's visit to Mitchelstown. Mandeville leads the plan of campaign movement in county Cork. He is a nephew of Colonel O'Mahoney, the late Fenian leader in America. It is expected that Mr. Condon, member of parliament for east Tipperary, will be prosecuted simultaneously with Mandeville and O'Brien.

Earnings of the Norfolk and Western. Farnings of the Nortolk and Philadelphia, August 27.—The statement of the business of the Norfolk and Western railroad company for the month of July, 1887, shows the gross earnings \$334,763; net earnings \$134,667; increase in net earnings \$31,583 as compared with the same mouth last year. ings \$124,697; increase in not earnings \$124,697; as compared with the same mouth last year. For the seven months ended July 31, the gross earnings were \$2,214,547 and the net earnings \$854,376; increase in net earnings of \$195,166, as compared with the same period last year.

Jake Sharp's Indifference. New York, August 27.—There is no change in the condition of Jacob Sharp this merning. He was quite restless last night. He still seems to be quite indifferent as to Judge Poter's decision in his favor, and to Governor Hill's action in calling for immediate argument of the stay of proceedings.

Minister Lawton Presents His Credentials VIENNA, August 27.—General Lawton, the new United States minister to Austria, Hungary, presented his credentials to the emperor yesterday. ANOTHER WHEAT FAILURE.

THE EARTH TREMBLED.

A Shock of Earthquake Felt in Charleston and Other Parts of South Carolina.

and Other Parts of South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 27.—[Special.]

Some alarm was caused here by the shock at five o'clock this evening. Very few people felt it, but there was certainly a shake, which was severer at Summerville and Columbia than it was in Charleston. The alarm was not caused by the violence of the shake, but by the

by the violence of the shake, but by the strange coincidence that it occurred precisely on the same day and on the same hour that the preliminary shake which preceded the disasterous earthquake of August 31 last. It is not true that Charleston will remain up and

ed on that night.
COLUMBIA, S. C., August 27.—A little after

12 o'clock this morning an earthquake shock occurred here accompanied by the usual roar and lasting some seconds. At four minutes of 5 o'clock a second and heavier shock was felt.

SETTLING ON THE LANDS.

Lands Claimed by a Railroad Declared Open

for Settlers.

pany to keep certain contracts with the government they had forfeited all right and title,

souri and squatting on the finest lands in the state. There are thousands of acres of land, under this statement of the case, which will be taken possession of by immigrants.

BIRMINGHAM'S BUDGET.

The Railroad Shops—Suing a Postmaster The Moulders' Strike Ends.

The strike of moulders and machinists, at

The strike of monders and machinists, at the Birmingham Williamson & Linn iron works, was ended today, and the men will re-turn to work Monday morning. The strike was ordered by Master Workman Stack, of the Knights of Labor, in support of a dozen negro helpers, and nearly all the white workingmen

in the city were opposed to it. The men re-turn to work unconditionally, and admit they have gained nothing by the strike.

BARTLETT'S DEFALCATION.

The Bank Examiner Makes His Report as

Pinkerton vs. Pinkerton.

Pinkerton vs. Pinkerton.
CHICAGO, Ill., August 27.—A local paper says that Mathew W. Pinkerton instituted suit yesterday in the circuit court against William A. Pinkerton, of Pinkerton's National Detective agency, to recover \$50,000 damages for alleged libel. The suit is brought on account of an article in a Chicago paper on the 17th, in which "Billy" Pinkerton expressed to a reporter his opinion of his rival. There are already two or three similar suits pending between the parties, some of which may be heard next month.

An Inquest at the Grave.

An Inquest at the Grave.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 27.—Samuel Sparks, once a wealthy han, ended his life with a dose of poison yesterday on account of his loss of fortune. His wife tried to keep his suicide from becoming public, and after much difficulty procured a burial permit, without giving the real cause of his death. The coroner learned of the matter in time to stop the ceremonies at the grave, and with mourning relatives and friends surrounding him conducted an inquest, ofter which he assisted in the last sad rifes.

Bull Operators in San Francisco-Excitement on the Street.

San Francisco, August S.*—The announcement was made at half-past eleve, no 'clock this morning that Thad Dresbach & Rose field, the bull operators in wheat, could not keep their agreement to accept all the wheat tendered them, and the call board was at once adjourned, without any sales being effected. This is accepted as a complete collapse of the wheat ring, but what effect it will have on the street is not yet known.

The full significance of the crash will probably not be known for several days. While Rosenfeld & Dresbach were supposed to be acting for John W. Mackay, James C. Flood and other large stockholders of the Nevada bank, the deals were all made in their name and all contract were made personally with them, without any additional guarantees. When the corner broke on August 2d, Dresbach & Rosenfeld agreed to pay the difference between \$2.07 and \$1.70 per cental, or 37 cents per cental, in four monthly payments, the first payment to fall due September 1st. The price of wheat fell steadily to \$1.30 but the bull clique was expected to be able to carry the big load and the announcement was made two days ago that the first installment of money would be paid as agreed. The announcement today, therefore, that the two big brokers would repudiate their paper was the last straw and was accepted as a final surrender and illustrated that all the enormous losses, with the exception of possibly two million dollars advanced by the bull clique early in the deal, is to fall upon the brokers and others who had dealings with these two representatives of the other men whose identity has not been disclosed. There is considerable excitement on the street, but no failures have yet been reported, and while many of the big houses have been hit very hard, the hope is expressed that they will be able to pull through. The feeling is very bitter among dealers and the entire deal is spoken of as one of the worst in the history of the trade. Eternity. LAST SCENES AROUND THE DEATHBEA

Mr. Airy, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—The eminent jurist, Judge Samuel Hall, died at his summer home at Mt. Airy at tea minutes to twelve o'clock. He occupied the northeast room of the Hall cottage. His bed was so located as to place him facing the east. On his right, seated on the side of the bed, was his dovoted wife. Next to her his daughters, Miss Hattle, Mrs. Nelson Tift, Jr., and her husband. At the foot, for most of the evening, had set his foot, for most of the evening, had sat his honor, Chief Justice Logan E. Bleckley, and Judge Trippe. But they had passed out before the death scene. At the foot, leaning over the same, were his Incices, Mrs. Thomas E. Walker, their husbands, and Mester George and Miss Like Filia Filia. Mrs. Thomas E. Walker, their husbands, and Master George and Miss Julia Flint. On his left sat his sisters, Miss Julia Hall and Mrs. A. P. Ashe. Mrs. Ashe sat on the bed, and held his left hand until life departed. She occupied this position almost constantly since the judge's arrival here from Asheville. Beupon his pulse, was his faithful physician, Dr. Samuel R. Rodgers. The Rev. T. G. Pond stood in the southeast corner of the room, with prayer book in hand, awaiting the final breath. Circled around the room were the family, ser-

THE DEAD JUDGE.

Sam Hall's Soul Passes Inte

vants and neighbors.

When the doctor announced the mo dissolution, the Rev. Mr. Pond began the read-ing of the prayer for the distressed. Then arose a wail of anguish from the heart-broken wife and sisters, such as would melt stony hearts, and a scene that pen cannot paint nor words portray. His death was easy. He did not regain his consciousness, recognize his friends or speak. His sons, thinking him im-proving, had left on Friday morning for their homes, and were not present. His remains will probably be taken to Macon for interment.

Associate Justice Samuel Hall, of the supreme court of Georgia, was a son of Dr. Hall, who emigrated to Georgia from North Carolina. Possessed of large property, Dr. Hall was able to give his children every advantage, and as soon as the boy was old enough for college training, Samuel Hall, the subject of this sketch, was sent to the University of Georgia at Athens.

sketch, was sent to the University of Georgia at Athens.

Young Sam Hall at a very early age gave evidence of a scholarly disposition. He read largely and assidiously, and a remarkably tenacious memory enabled him to retain everything he read. He was well prepared when he entered the university, and though he graduated with a class (class of 1841) that was composed of such material as Thomas R. R. Cobb, Luther J. Glenn, the Le Contes, Joseph and Louis, he stood along with the very best at the very top of the class roll.

Reading law, he settled in Knoxville, where he practiced for a few years with his brother,

at the very top of the class roll.

Reading law, he settled in Knoxville, where he practiced for a few years with his brother, R. B. Hall, one of the most remarkable and promising young men of his day in Georgia, but who unfortunately died before he was thirty. In the first settlement of Oglethorpe, in Macon county, Sam Hall moved there and formed a copartnership with Stephen F. Miller, author of the "Benchand Bar of Georgia." In a few years he removed to Macon, where he formed a second partnership with his brother, R. B. Hall. During this time Sam Hall was elected solicitor-general of the Macon circuit, which office he filled with ability and to the satisfaction of the people. Removing thence to Fort Valley, he practiced law there for some years. During his residence in Fort Valley he was seized with some sort of an attack, very much similar to the one that attacked him a short time ago, which he never entirely recovered from, and which left one arm and hand almost entirely useless.

Returning to Macon he resumed the practice of law with Hon. Washington Poe as a partner, and this partnership continued until J. H. Hall, his son, was graduated from the University of Georgia, when father and son became partners. This partnership lasted until November, 1882, when the general assembly elected him as associate justice of the supreme court for six years, beginning January I, 1833, Judge Hall was in the fifth year of his office.

As a lawyer, Judge Hall was noted for painstaking, diligent, careful research; he was, parhaps, better read in the law and the current literature of the profession than any man in the state. He was an encyclopædia of facts, decisions and principles, and his decisions, as they appear in the Georgia reports, are, perhaps, the most carefully prepared of any to be found

for Settlers.

CARO, Ill., August 27.—Southwestern Missouri is in a frenzy of exitement over the railroad land question, which lately has developed some remarkable features. Many years ago a man named Miller, living in Blodgett, Mo., purchased a large plat of land from the Iron Mountain railroad, which he occupied without molestation for a long period. For some reason not known to the public the railroad people endeavored, in various ways, to rid themselves of Miller, finally issuing an order of ple endeavored, in various ways, to rid themselves of Miller, finally issuing an order of ejection. Miller was at last induced to write to President Cleveland, explaining fully the chroumstances by which he came into possession of the property. An answer was received in due time, advising Miller to retain possession of the lands at all hazards, stating further, by reason of the failure of the railroad company to keep certain contracts with the covernment they had forested all rights and that the entire tracts in possession of the railroad company were subject to registration and occupation by bona fide settlers, the same as any other government lands. The news spread like a prairie fire, and it is said the settlers are rushing into southwestern Misthe state. He was an encyclopiedia of facts, decisions and principles, and his decisions, as they appear in the Georgia reports, are, perhaps, the most carefully prepared of any to be found within the whole series of reports.

"A child in regard to business he does not

take the trouble to collect his own fees," said an intimate friend of the judge. "When given a case he at once applied himself to the study of the law and the facts, never for a moment considering fees." Hence it is that while his profession enabled him to live in ease and comfort, a lack of business knowledge prevented him from becoming rich.

profession enabled min to five in ease and comfort, a lack of business knowledge prevented him from becoming rich.

Truthful, honest, with a high sense of honor and ever ready to maintain and defend it, Judge Hall was highly esteemed by those who knew him. In private life, in the family circle, he had a warm, affectionate and tender nature, and though in business and on the bench his manner was often abrupt and reserved, no man was tenderer and kinder. He was held in high esteem by the members of his profession, and no man was more warmly regarded by his intimates than Judge Hall.

He was a consistent Christian, a prominant member of the Protestant Episcopal church. In addition to his office as associate justice Judge Hall was a trustee of the University of Georgia, and was a potent influence at the council board of that venerable institution. A year ago he was elected a trustee of the University of the south, located at Suwance, Tenn.

Judge Hall married Miss Ashe, a daughter. The Moulders' Strike Ends.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 27.—[Special.]—
For several days it has been rumored that the large shops of the Louisville and Nashville milroad in this city would be removed to Decatur. General Manager Harahan, of the road, is in the city today, and says the removal of the shops has never been thought of. Instead of being removed, they are to be enlarged, and new shops built at Decatur.

S. L. Weaver, a prominent lawyer, today sued Postmaster Wynn for \$12.50. Weaver had a money order for that amount, and when he went to collect it the postmaster refused to pay it unless some well known citizen would indorse it. Weaver was well known to the postmaster, and naturally felt indignant at such an act.

Tenn.

Judge Hall married Miss Ashe, a daughter of a celebrated North Carolina family. His wife and children survive him. There are Colonel Joe Hall, of Macon, Mr. Bolivar Hall, Mrs. Nelson Sift, Jr., an unmarried daughter and a son who resides in California.

Maud S. Lowers the Record.

TARYTOWN, N. Y. August 27.—Robert Bonner drove Maud S. this afternoon on a three-quarter mile track, on his farm, the fastest mile that has ever been made to wagon. The first half was made in 1.08 and the last half in 1.04 making the mile in 2.13 Mr. Bonner urged the mare only on the last half. Mr. Bonner weighs thirty pounds over the regulation weight. He says the world has never seen Maud S.'s equal, and she is a better mare today than she ever was before. The Bank Examiner Makes His Report as to the Condition of Affairs.

SUMTER, S. C.. August 27.—[Special.]—The bank examiner has completed his investigation into the affairs of the wreeked national bank, and today makes the following statement: Assets—Notes due the bank, \$45,700; cash in safe, \$1,800; to be returned from sale of bonds in Washington, \$2,000; amount refunded by Cashier Bartlett. \$2,700; cash in checks, \$150; factory stock, \$500; total assets, \$52,800. There is due to depositors a little over \$62,000. The other liabilities of the bank—checks returned, etc.—are not yet known. As has herotofore been stated, Bartlett's defalcation will be over \$65,000. It is likely that the depositors will receive most of their momey by January next. Bartlett's bondsmen protest against the appointment of a receiver.

Run Down and Jailed.
Columbus Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—Tonight Bailiff Owen attempted to arrest a negro named Henry Redding, a well known burglar. On Broad street. Redding ran and was pursued by Quite a crowd of citizens. He was captured by Mr. Philip Hartman, and was lodged in iail. The incident caused considerable exciteiail. The incident caused consider

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES. Count Herbert Bismarck is in England, the guest of Earl Roseberry.

An express train was run into by an engine near Jersey City yesterday. Cars considerably damaged but no lives lost.

near Jersey City yesterday.

aged but no lives lost.

The liberals of London had a grand demonstration at Tracalgar square last night. There were ten thousand men in the procession.

Galveston county, Tex., officials yesterday received by express thirteen \$1,000 bonds stoken by their defaulting treasurer. Burk, who has surrendered himself in San Francisco.

The instruments of the Baltimore and Ohlo telegraph company were removed from the Chicago exchange yesterday, on account of the company furnishing quotations to bucket shops.

THE SERVICES OF GENERAL WOFFORD

Messages from the Grand Army of the Re public --- A Movement for a Sol-dier's Home, Etc., Etc.

Acworts, Ga., August 27,-[Special.]-The sixth annual re-union of the Eighteenth Georgia regiment met at Acworth yesterday. In the early part of the forenoon the survivors hall, and were registered and received appropri-ate badges. The survivors were formed in line by Captain Mitchell, marshal of the day, and arched out to the grove near the Methodist church, where a stand had been erected, and the exercises of the day held. The meeting was formaly opened by prayer by Rev. E. Ha ling, private of company "K," when an ap-propriate address of welcome was delivered by Rev. W. L. Wortten, of Acworth, which was responded to by Lieutenant H. W. Bell, of company "C," Jefferson, Ga. Short speeches were made by Rev. R. B.

Headden, Judge J. R. Wikle, Captain J. B. O'Neill, Major J. A. Stewart, Colonel F. M. Ford and General William Phillips. Dinner was then announced and everybody partook of just such a dinner as the good people of Ac-worth and vicinity knew how to spread. All

At two-and-half o'clock the meeting was At two-and-half o'clock the meeting was called to order when the secretary read the following memorial of General Wofford.

General William Tatum Wofford was to n in Habersham county, Georg a on the 28th day of June, 1824, and died at his reddence ne r. Cass Station, in Bartow county, on the 22nd of May, 1884. His ancestors were an old Virginia family. His father died when he was a mere child. He was educated at the common schools in his neighborhood and was taught by his mother the noble traits and fine impulses which distinguished his long career. He attended a high school at Lawrenceville, and was noted fix his industry; perseve ance. Integrily and seeinblity. A ter leaving this school he studied law at Athens, Ga., and was admitted to the bar in the year 1845, and soon thereafter located at Cassville, where he attained eminence at the bar in competition with some of the brightest eminished of the state. In 1847, then quite a young man, he raised a company of cavalry and went to

characteristic of General Wof-

repted the situation and volunteered his ser-defense of his state and no more brave or officer ever led a regiment or brigade into conflict.

war as captain of a company he was elected colonel of our regiment at Camp Brown in April, 1861. Our regiment was at that time a part of General Phillip's brigade, was turned by Governor Brown over to the confederacy in August, 1661. He was placed in command of the famous Texas, brigade and led it through the Marylaud campaign in 1862. In January, 1833, he was commissioned brigadeer and his brigade was composed of the 16th, 18th and 24th regiments and Phillip's and Cobb's legion. In the battle of Chancellorsville on the 5th of May, 1863, and the second battle of Fredericksburg 6th of May, 1863, he did conspicious service. In the first fight his brigade was the right of Lee's army. He saw the federal troops moving back when Jackson struck them, and begged to be permitted to charge the special of the state of the same the same the same the same the same than t

At the fateful heights of Gettysburg he added to At the fateful heights of Gettysburg he added to his deserved military reputation. On the third day of this fight General Longstreet sent for General Wooford and carried him to General Lee, who questioued him closely as to the progress of the charge he had made the day before. General Wooford said he believed he could have taken the heights if supported. General Longstreets sked him If he believed he could do it then. Wooford, with deep reluctance, said he did not think they could be carried at all, strengthened as they must have been during the night.

during the night.
General Workerd's brightest service was at the of the wilderness on the 16th of May, 1864, cops was recreating. Lee's ordirance train canger. Lonestreet went in at the double to belp Hill. Wolford was on the view

deneral Wofford was a very charitable man, as ill as benevolent, and did more for the poor than was really able to do, but it was his nature to dis-ruish himself to relieve the distressed wherever he met them.
On Thursday, the 23d of May, 1884, General Wof-

he met them.

On Thursday, the 22d of May, 1884, General Wofford quietly passed over the river. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Cassville, by the side of his beloved wife, at 1 o clock on Enturday. In compliance with a request of his, made some time before his death, 1e was buried with only a simple Christian burlal, Rev. Theo. E. Smith, of the Prespection church, officiating, although he was member of the Methodist church.

The largeconcourse of sorrowing friends that followed his remains to theirlist resing place testified the tender affection and high regard in which he was held by his fellow citizens.

Appropriate memorials were read for Captains John C. Maddox, John F. Hardin and James F. Maddox.

An invitation had been extended Farragut post No. 27th G. A. R. to meet with the survivors on this occasion and the following letter read from them:

EVANSVILLE, Ind., August 27, 1387.—Captain George W. Maddox, Secretary Survivors' Association Eighteenth Georgia regiment, Carterville, Ca. Dear sir: Your very kind invitotion to Farragut to attend a reunion of the survivers of the Eighteenth Georgia regiment, was referred to the general committee.

It is true that the only way to bridge the chasm is

It is true that the only way to bridge the chasm is

For the true only way to bridge the emains by fraternal intercourse.

Farragut Post G. A. R., took the initiatory and organized a reunion of the blue and gray, which by its purpose and proportions, has become of national importance. The task of compiling each detail and and arrangement, will preclude the possibility of us having the pleasure of meeting you at your reunion; but as it occurs before ours, we sincerely hope to receive an acceptance of the invitation herewith enclosed. I am very sincerely, THOMAS I. GRAVES, Sectretary.

On motion the invitation was accepted and Captain George W. Maddox was appointed as a fraternal messenger or delegate from the association to attend their reunion of blue and gray at Evansville, Ind., on the 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d of September.

An invitation from the Sixth Iowa Infantry was read to attend their annual require of

An invitation from the Sixth Iowa Infantry was read to attend their annual reunion at Centerville, Iowa, on the 14th and 15th of September. The secretary was requested to accept the invitation and tender the thanks of the 18th for the same in an appropriate manner. A very flattering and affectionate letter from Brigadier-General H. H. Wright accompanied this invitation which mean section was panied this invitation which, upon motion, was ordered spread upon the minutes of the associ-

ation.

Letters of regret not being able to attend the meeting from Wm. T. Collin, Hopewell, Ind.; A. E. Back, Atlanta; General P. M. B. Young, were read by the secretary and ordered filed.

dered filed.

The following extract from a letter from Major J. M. Gaggin, of Austin, Texas, was read:

I was pleased to see the notice as I thereby learned your address which enables me to call your at tention to a matter in which every living member of your regiment, as well as the brigade, doubtles feels an interest, I refer to the part taken by General Wafford and his command in the battle of the Wildenness.

General Lan, in the June number of the Century, treats the readers of that magazine to a most interesting and vivid description of the fight, and in the wall of as full justice to every command en due General Waßord. It is a well known fact that when our division side by side with Hood's reached the field, the leading brigades went into line of battle at double-quick—Hood's to the left—Kershaw's to the right—that the fighting for a time was bardly excelled on any field of the war—that the South Carolina brigade suffered terribly in the loss of both men and officers. This I say is well known, but the fact to which I desire to call your special attention is this: When General Wasford reached the field, he immediately proposed to me to turn the enemies left. I started at once to find General Kershaw, but meeting General Kershaw, but meeting General Kershaw, but meeting General Wasford had said, he ordered the movement to be made, at the same time directing General Anderson (Fige) to support General Wasford.

Tais order was successfully cariled out, the enemy's left being doubled back on the center.

On my return to Jeport progress to General Ker-

This order was successfully carried out, the enemy's left being doubled back on the center.

On my return to Eport progress to General Kershaw I met General Lee. As I was riding very rapidly he called to me to know what the matter was. "I am looking for General Longstreet and General Kershaw to report the success of General Wasford's liam's attack, he is doubling the enemy's left back on the center." was my reply. General Lee placed his hand behind his car and listening for a moment to the firing, said: "You are right. See General Longstreet and tell him to put his whole command in motion and we will drive the enemy across the Rappahannock." When I found General Longstreet there was a lull in the firing. His action was prompt and decisive, and in issuing orders to General Kershaw to take the initiative he made a special point that Wasford's brigade be placed in front, thus recognizing its gallant services.

The old 18th made a record of which any regiment might be proud, for when a battle was pending it could always be depended on to do its full share of fighting.

A communication from Captain P. H. Lyon, of the Forty-third Georgia regiment, was received, inviting the Eighteenth to join them in a reunion at Ponce de Leon on the last Wednesday in July next, which the secretary was directed to correspond

equested to reply to.
secretary was directed to correspond

with other reunions in Georgia, and co-operate with them in memoralizing the various rail-roads in Georgia to grant all survivors a low

rate of fare to attend their annual reunions.

President Roach offered the following resolution, which was unanimonsly adopted:

Whereas, The survivors of the Eighteenth Georgia, recognizing t.e decreptude of jold age as well as wounds in the surviving veterans of the late confederate army from Georgia, therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed from this association to act in conjunction with I ke committees from similar associations, with a view to the establishment of a Georgia Confederate Veterans homeand a general relief committee Resolved further, That this committee be directed to request the appointment of like committees from other regimental organizations in this state in furtherance of this object.

E. J. Roach, Captain J. L. Lemon and Major J. A. Stewart, were appointed by Vice-

E. J. Roach, Captain J. L. Lemon and Major J. A. Stewart, were appointed by Vice-President Ford as this committee.

Lieutenant Colcnel F. M. Ford was elected president, Captain F. S. Treadwell vice-president, and Captain George W. Maddox reelected secretary. Cartersville was selected as the place for the next meeting, and J. R. Wekle, W. H. Barron, F. M. Durham, A. A. Dobbs, George W. Maddox and J. C. Wafford were appointed to fix the time. A vote of thanks was given the various papers who had published the notices of the reunion. The secretary's portfolia of thirty-eight papers who had published notices and forwarded copies, was on exhibition during the day. A vote of thanks was tendered the various railroads through Commissioner Slaughter for an intended reduction of rates, although the Georgia railroad failed to sell return tickets, as well as the Atlanta office of the Western as well as the Atlanta office of the Western and Atlantic: Colonel J. M. Brown very promptly releived this fault by telegraph as soon as his attention was called thereto.

A special vote of thanks was given the Western and Atlantic road for free passage of disabled, soddiers. The following roads.

street being sounded and thus being disabled from taking prompt advantage of the successful charge for two would have been followed up. For this charge formeral world have been followed up. For this charge formeral world have been followed up. For this charge formeral world for the successful charge and Atlantic road for free passage of the world world for the handled his brigade. Like the proper was distinguished by the energy and rapidity of his attack, and the skill and gailantry which he handled his brigade. Like the proper and ability. "Go handled his brigade is the second and the state of the handled his brigade." Like the handled his brigade. The prosident care handled his brigade. The prosident esteems you very highly. Your career has mapressed him very favorably toward you as a branch world world to the states senator, wrote to General Wofford. At the battle of you as a Geordan."

At the battle of your career has mapressed him very favorably toward you as a branch world wo

vivors a beautiful boquet of choice flowers through General William Phillips. During the exercises four beautiful little girls stopped on the stand and pinned a nice little button-hole boquet on each of the occupants. One gentleman was speaking, and the little miss, after waiting as she thought a proper time for him to conclude, couldn't wait any longer and pinned one on him while he was speaking.

THE WALKER CASE. A Reply to the Recent Statements of Detec-

tive Shackleford.

tive Shackleford.

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., August 25.—[Special.]
Editors Constitution: We trust that you will allow us space in your columns to reply to a "special" from your Macon corresponpent, bearing date August 18th, and another from same source bearing date August 22d, in which one Shackleford, who claims to be a detective, has reflected on our personal character.

It is true that our mother, Mrs. Eliza Walker, had, shortly before her death, some money, supposed to be about \$600. It is also true that when her trunk was examined after her death that the money was not there. But it is not true, as stated by said Shackleford, that Robert Walker was the only one who had the key to her trunk. It is also true that James A. Jackson, at the instance of said Shackleford,

to her trunk. It is also true that James A. Jackson, at the instance of said Shackleford, swore out a warrant against Robert Walker as principal and Frank Walker as accessory. But is not true that either Robert or Frank Walker have ever been arrested under said warrant, nor has there been any effort to arrest them. In fact the warrant has never, so far as we have been able to learn, been placed in the hands of any arresting officer, and was simply issued at the instance of said Shackleford, to extort money in pursuance of his threat of August 18th, towit: "That unless Walker agrees to a compromise he will arrest him."

compromise he will arrest him."

We stand ready for an investigation and demand it, at the hands of said Shackleford, or we are perfectly willing and anxious that the public should know all the facts in the case, and if, after hearing them, our fellowcase, and it, after nearing them, our lenow-citizens condemn us, we are willing to stand under such condemnation. There is also a re-port in circulation to the effect that a com-promise has been made and the prosecution settled. We desire to say that this is not true. No compromise has been made, nor will there be any. We will stand by the judgment of the

courts.

Now, a few words in conclusion about the so-called detective, Shackleford. While he came here, under the guise of a detective, to ascertain who had stolen Mrs. Walker's money, ascertain who had stolen Mrs. Walker's money, he, in fact, came here to filch money from whomsoever he could, and, in order to successfully do this, he first told us that Mr. James A. Jackson had the money and exacted of us \$25 and \$7 for horse and buggy hire. He then went to Jackson and demanded of him a larger sum of money, and when he was paid that sum he had Jackson to swear out the warrent referred to above, and ay hillied it to rant referred to above, and exhibited it to Robert Walker with the statement that if he would compromise the matter he would not have the warrant executed. Whereupon Robert Walker told him that he had no compromise to offer, and demanded a trial on said warrant. The warrant was not exhibited to Frank Walker at all; and said Shackleford, seeing that his nefarious plans for making for himself any more money had failed, imme-diately left the community and has not been

seen since.

From the above facts, and said Shackleford's general conduct in our community, we hereby lenounce him as a sneaking and cowardly scoundrel, whose heart is as black as the darkness of a starless midnight, and whose tongue is as foul and false as the foulest emissary's from the regions whence all such scoundrel emanate.

J. Frank Walker,
R. B. Walker.

THE STATE FAIR. Special Inducements for Exhibits of Georgia

Raised Mules.

Mason, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—Superlintendent Nisbet, of the agricultural association, is very much interested in the exhibit of Georgia raised mules at the coming state fair.

The premiums offered are very attractive. For the best three-year-old and over, forty dollars; second best, twenty dollars. Best Georgia raised mule colt fool of 1885, twenty dollars; second to dollars. Best mule colt for offered and over the dollars.

gia raised mule colt foal of 1885, twenty dollars; second, ten dollars. Best mule colt, forl of 1886, twenty dollars; second best, ten dollars. Best mule colt, Georgia raised, fool of 1887, ten dollars; second best, five dollars.

Satisfactory evidence of the nativity of animals entered must be filed with the secretary of the execution.

of the association.

Entries are coming pretty freely from several counties. Jones will be well represented in this line, as several citizens of that county have already entered. Colonel Nisbet would like exhibitors to send in their entries as early executive of the county have already entered. as possible, as it may be that more stalls and accommodations will be needed, in which case, the sooner the requirements are made known the better for all concerned.

Nothing is being left undone to make the

fair attractive and an eminent success. The work at the park moves on apace, and the authorities will loose no time in getting everything ready for the biggest exhibition that has ever been given by the Georgia State Agricultural execution.

tural association.

The idea of opening at night has been discussed pretty freely and does not appear to meet with very general approbation. There are various reasons advanced to prove that it

committee appointed by the board of trade to solicit subscriptions for advertising the state fair, said to your correspondent today that it would be three or four days before their work

s completed.

The appeal of the committee has met with very liberal responses from the citizens at large, and a big sum of money has been raised. The entire amount will not be made public

AN ASSIGNMENT.

Louis Lowenthal, the Tailor, Closes Out in

Macon, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—Today Louis Lowenthal, the tailor, whose place is on the corner of Cherry street and Cotton auenne, made an assignment in favor of Mr. Sam Baer.

His liabilities amount to five thousand dollars of which two thousand years to support the same of the control lars, of which two thousand goes to preferred creditors. His assets consist of stock and fixtures to the amount of sixteen hundred and sixty dollars, and outstanding debts six hundred and sixty, making two thousand three

hundred and twenty dollars.

Mr. Baer will open a clothing house in the store recently occupied by P. M. Christian, druggist, Cherry street.

CONDEMNING LANDS For the Right of Way of the Georgia

Southern MACON, Ga., August 27,—[Special.]—Today a jury of twenty-four men met at the courthouse to decide on the proper price to be paid for certain lands near the city, which will be condemned for the use of the right of way of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad in entering the city. Messrs. Gunn, Harris, Lawton and others were interested, and on expectations of the city. Lawton and others were interested, and on a count of the illness of some of the parties, the jury of arbitration adjourned until the first Monday in September, when the matter will be finally decided.

MAYOR AND GAMBLERS. The Matter Yet Unsettled Among the

Boys. Boys.

Macon, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—It isreported today that several of the men warned to leave town by Mayor Price, for gambling in an itinerant way, have gotten up and dusted. Some still remain, and are trying to get a revocation, or at least a suspension of the mayor's orders, and they have been at work pretty hard with his honor today. It is probable that times will be a little quieter among the boys than they have been for some time.

Business in Madison.

Madison, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—The fall business is opening with a rush. Morgan county is making large crops of all kinds. Cotton is coming in fast. The first bale came in last Tuesday and was bought by Mr. W. L. Hig for nine cents. Since then we have received nearly a hundred new bales. The prospects are Madison will receive 20,000 bales this season against 15,000 last year.

Convers's First Bale.

Social Circle, Ga., August 27.—[Special.] The first bale of cotton was sold here this morning by Mr. William Akridge, to Sheph-erd, Gresham & Co., at 92 cents. It weighed

ECHOWANOTCHAWAY.

A Famous Battle With the Indians Recalled.

THE SUNRISE OF JULY 27, 1836 Major Jernigan's Advance Upon

Indian Forces—The Engagem and the Great Result.

Dawson, Ga., August 26.—[Special.]—On the 27th of July 1836, at sunrise, the line was formed and the troops quickly put in motion. The trail was soon discovered, and three miles below the camp, Major Jernigan's advance guard, under Captain Moye, heard the savages the main branch of the Echowanotchaway. The troops were marched to this spot and preparations made for battle. The advance guard was ordered to proceed, and in crossing Turkey creek, the Indians fired several scat-tering guns from thick cane-brakes and appeared to be moving forward. The commands of Captains Matthews, Guilford and Snellgrove were detached to a place on the eastern side of the creek, and below Chenubba and Turkey creeks. Captain Clifton's company was sta-tioned ou the trail which entered the swamp. The companies of Captains Still and Ball were marched across the creek.

Major Jernigan, having thus arranged his

force, and knowing that the Indians were below him, dispatched Captain Ball to inform force, and knowing that the Indians were below him, dispatched Captain Ball to inform the troops on the eastern side of the main creek that they would be required to approach the swamp, and as it was not probable that the Indians would attempt to escape at the point covered by Captain Ball's company, he was directed to blow the horn before he countermarched, to induce the enemy to believe that a station was kept there. In the meantime, the companies of Captains Ball and Clifton were united, and from each a guard was detailed. Captain Ball returned and gave information of the arrival of General William Wellborn, of Irwinton, (Enfaula.) The general on his march to join Major Jernigan's eastern division, was hooted at by the Indians in the cane-brake. He, however, reached the station without being fired on, and by consent and request of the captains, commanded and led that division. As the time for action approached, signals were given to enter the swamp, which was accordingly done by a part of Captains Ball and Clifton's companies Precisely at eleven o'clock, signal guns were fired for the whole body to be put in motion, and the march was immediately commenced. It was evident that the Indians were well prepared for battle and would vigilantly guard their trail, and it being considered more than pared for battle and would vigilantly guard their trail, and it being considered more than probable, from what had passed between them and General Wellborn, that spies would be placed on the eastern force, it was determined, if possible, to take the enemy by surprise. The troops marched through Chenubba and Turke creeks, leaving the Indian trail on their right a man was ordered to ascend a tree for the purpose of making discoveries, who reported the camp at the distance of three hundred yards, pointed out a noted forked pine tree as a land-mark and also stated that he could discern spies watching their trail, and others been in a lookout on General Wellborn's keeping a lookout on General Wellborn's division. Captains Ball and Clifton were division. Captains Ball and Clifton were directed to move forward, inclining to the left, in order to give an attack broadside. The march was continued until the Indians could be heard talking. A halt was ordered by giving signs, and Colonel Wood dispatched with others to gain the rear of General Wellborn and inform him where Major Jernigan was situated, the position of the Indians, etc. The messenger had not been absent two minutes before a brisk firing took place between General Wellborn and the savages. A charge was before a brisk firing took place between General Wellborn and the savages. A charge was ordered with the sound of the horn, and in thirty seconds from the fire of the first gun, the two companies gained the hammock and covered the entire line of the enemy. The firing from all quarters was heavy and animated. The Indians fought with desperation. The engagement lasted forty-five minutes and ended about half past one o'clock.

After foreing them from their strong-positions, two infant children were heard to cry in the cane-brake. They were brought to

positions, two infant children were heard to cry in the cane-brake. They were brought to the battle ground. Major Jernigan's loss was three killed—Mr. Carter, of Irwinton, (Eufaula,) Ala., David Sutley, of Randolph county, Ga., and John Crocker, Jr., of Lumpkin, Ga. Thirteen were wounded. The following is a list of the wounded: E. Butler, Frith, Thomas Shepherd, Willis Barton, Wm. Hughes, Colonel Wood, and Wm. Hilborne, of Randolph county; Lewis Williams, Richard Cannaday, Captain Green and B. Ball, of Stewart county; Captain Jenkins and Patterson, of Irwinton, (Eufaula,) Alabama. The loss of the Indians was not ascertained. Eighteen were found dead, some of them three miles from the battle ground. The tree that was ascended by one of the soldiers to spy out the operations of the Indians, and the noted erations of the Indians, and the note the operations of the Indians, and the noted forked pine tree, some three hundred yards distant, are still pointed out, in a good state of preservation, as land-marks where the bloody struggle of July 27th, 1836 took place. This battle ground is within seven miles of the

battle ground is within street town of Dawson, Georgia.
WM. K. Pilsbury. THE CONTEST IN MERIWETHER.

The Prohibitionists Rely for Victory Upon the Number of Tax Defaulters.

GREENVILLE, Ga., August., 27.—[Special.]—Meriwether county votes on prohibition next Monday, the 29th, and the canvass is warming up. Dr. Haygood and, perhaps, Senator Colquitt speak in Greenville tomorrow. The county has been pretty thoroughly canvassed by the prohibitionists. Colored meetings have been held by both sides every night for two weeks. Major John W. Park publishes a letter in today's Vindicator on the anti-side, while the paper is full of articles for and against the sale. There will be disputes over the colored defaulter's list. Out of 1,300 colored yoters, it is claimed over half are tax defaulters. If this is so the dry side will win. Both parties claim the victory. The white yote will give a large majority for prohibition. the Number of Tax Defaulters.

An Enraged Husband.

An Enraged Husband.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—
The wife of James S. Collins is seeking a divorce. This is a proceeding justified by the law, but not agreeable to Collins, who this morning followed her to his attorney's office and advised to stop swearing to lies. He had earlier in the day threatened her life and suggested that it would be wise for her to have him jailed if she wanted to prolong her existence. Mrs. Collins's attorney attempted to eject the infuriated husband and a lively encounter ensued. Collins was subsequently arrested for assault with intent to murder and gave bond.

Death of Mrs. W. L. Gordon.

GAINESULLE, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—
Mrs. Uriah L. Gordon, consort of Colonel W.
L. Gordon, who died here a few years ago,
died at the residence of Mr. James R. Barnes,
on Green street, after a short illness. Mrs.
Gordon was a most estimable lady of many
noble traits of character and had many friends
and admirers in and out of the city. She has
been a resident of Gainesville for the past
twelve years. The remains will be interred
by the side of her husband in Alta Vixta cemetery this afternoon at 4 o'clock. tery this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Streets of the City.

The Streets of the City.

Dalton, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—The Argus has been giving our city fathers a general scoring the past few weeks for the filthy condition of the city. The town is now undergoing a general cleaning.

The new boarding department of the Dalton Female cellege is completed, and with its beautiful grounds, adds another marked improvement-in our city. The fall term of the college opens September 1st.

Canght in the Cogs and Crushed,
WAYCROSS, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—
J. T. Strickland, a young man employed by
the Waycross Lumber company, at Watertown, was caught in the cog wheels of the
main shaft this morning and his leftlag ground
to sausage meet up to his knee. Amputation
will be necessary.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 27.—William
Verson, who worked at the hydraulic rolls of
the Roane Iron works, fell on a cog wheel this
morning and his leg was crushed off. He died
in a short time. Caught in the Cogs and Crushed,

PISTOLS FOR FUN.

One Young Man Gets a Load in the Neck and Dies.

CANTON, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—Monroe Herndon, a young man about seventeen years af age, was accidentally shot and killed at William Smith's, near his father's residence, about three miles west of Woodstock, in this county, last Wednesday evening, about half-past five o'clock. *

Coroner Kirk this morning brought in the evidence as written down, and the verdict of the jury of inquest, which was rendered yesterday. From the evidence it appears that the deceased. James Sargeant, Harrison and CharliesSmith, and other young men, having worked well and hard during the spring and summer, were now engaged principally enjoying their few weeks of rest during laying by and gathering time. To do this more effectually they thought it best to have

A FEW PISTOLS IN THE CROWD.

The evidence shows that there were two pistols and that after unloading them they would engage in a little fun by running after and snapping the pistols at each other. This sport ceased for a while and James Sargeant put two cartridges in his pistol—an English bull dog, and double-action, 32 calibre. Soon afterwards Herndon got hold of it and again began chasing Harrison Smith. A scuffle then ensued between Herndon Harrison, Smith and Sargeant, and during this scuffle the pistol discharged one of its loads

INTO HERNDON'S NECK.

The ball ranged downwards and lodged in his breast. Herndon walked off a short distance, turned and came back to the boys and telling them he was dying, bid them good-bye. The boys then hurriedly left to tell the neighbors of the accident, and the young man died in a few minutes afterwards. It appears from the evidence that all three of the young men had hold of the pistol at the time it was discharged, but the jury, in rendering their verdict, said: "We, the jury, find that said Monroe Herndon came to his death by a pistol shot in the hands of Harrison Smith and the deceased, and that the shooting was an accident." The young came to his death by a pistol shot in the hands of Harrison Smith and the deceased, and that the shooting was an accident." The young

and at the time were never more friendly and no one now laments young Herndon's death more than they. Herndon was a young man of bright prospects, honest, intelligent and industrious. The son of Mr. R. Herndon, one of Cherokee's best citizens. The sad accident is lamented by all, and while the life of a noble young man has been taken it was recorded. has been taken it may serve as a warning to many reckless, careless, playful young men who cannot have fun or feel important with-out a pistol. If the sales and carrying of pis-tols were prohibited the country would be the

THE CHATTOOGA SENSATION. Another Alleged Eapist of Miss Kendrick Brought From Kentucky.

From the Rome, Ga., Courier.
Mr. J. N. Haggard, the man who followed a

negro is one John Taylor, a former barber of Cartersville, Ga. This negro has never confessed his guilt to Mr. Haggard, but the letter says that, while in jail in Kentucky, he admitted to other parties that he was the man who committed the crime.

The Chattooga News, in mentioning the arrest, says that it is informed from a trustworthy source which can be relied upon, that John Taylor, the negro arrested by Mr. Haggard in Kentucky, was in Rome on the morning of the 3d of February: that he started for his home near Wood Station, Catoosa county; that on the 4th of February lie was county; that on the 4th of February he was seen wading Duck greek and going through the fields, trying to avoid observation; that he arrived home on the night of the 4th; that he stayed in the vicinity of his home for three or four days laying out in the woods during the day and going home at night; and he then went to Chattanooga, and from there to Cleveland, Tenn., from which place he wrote to his wife, who was still in Catoosa county, a letter telling her that if she wanted to live with him again she would have to come to him in Tanaessee, as he committed extinct Corre in Ténnessee, as he committed a crime in Geor-gia and could never live in the latter state

again.

But it seems there is considerable doubt whether the right man is lying in Chattooga jail or not. The News says in another place: "It is exceedingly doubtful if the John Taylor referred to above is the one Mr. Hag-Taylor referred to above is the one Mr. Haggard brought in. In other words, the one brought in is not the one Mr. H. jumped near Coosa, and trailed through Chattooga and Walker counties to his home in Catoosa, but a barber whose father, mother and sisters live in Cartersville. The detective has certainly got the John Taylors a little mixed. The guilty man may be named John Taylor, but it does not necessarily follow that any John Taylor you run upon is guilty of this offense."

DALTON IN DETAIL. What the People of the Mountain City Are

Doing.

Dalton, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—The Datron, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—The influence of the protracted meeting which closes today, has had a quieting influence in society circles, notwithstanding Dalton is full of society people, our list showing a number of most fascinating young ladies from a half dozen various states.

dozen various states.

Miss Guild, the most efficient and popular head of the art department of the Dalton female college, has returned, after a summer's vacation in Alabama. Miss Guild has quite a number of pictures of her own handiwork which are pronounced by connisseurs as real gems of art, and an effort will be made to induce their exhibit at the Piedmont.

duce their exhibit at the Fledmont.

Miss Jennie Samuels, whose sweet soprano
has charmed every hearer, has also returned
to take charge of the music department of the

Major D. F. Withers, of the old Post-Ap-Major D. F. Withers, of the old Post-Appeal of your city, with his wife, has been spending the summer in Dalton. He is now the principal of a flourishing Arkansas institute of education, and leaves us Monday for his winter's work.

General Withers, of Mobile, is up on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. General B. M. Thomas. The general has spent a number of years in Washington city and says Cleveland has made the most marked impression as a faithful, honest executive of any president for thirty years past.

thirty years past.

STABBING IN SAVANNAH,

Jacob Lutz's Throat Cut by Leo Mehrtens
-The Particulars.

Jacob Lutz's Throat Cut by Leo Mehrtens
—The Particulars.

Savannah, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—Jacob Lutz was stabbed last night by Leo Mehrtens, a young white man, at Drayton street and Broughton street lano. Lutz was the proprietor of the Belview hotel at Montgomery at the time it was burned two years ago. He and Mehrtens had some altercation about eleven o'clock and Mehrtens cut Lutz on the left side of the throat, indicting a long and dangerous looking wound. It bled profusely and frightened Lutz, and a crowd hurried him off to Alderman W. F. Reid's drug store at East Broad and South Broad streets. An attempt was made to telephone for a physician, as it was thought Lutz was dying, but no answer had been obtained from the exchange up to eight o'clock this morning. A messenger was finally sent for a physician and a carriage, but before they arrived Dr. Reid had dressed the cut, and finding that it was not so dangerous as was first thought, Lutz went home. The cut is three inches long and came within hair's breadth of the jugular vein. Lutz had spent the afternoon at Tybee with the wife of a street railway employe. They were assigned a room together, and when it was discovered that they had registered under assumed names they were put out of the hotel, which created quite a sensation.

The Banks County Sunday-Schools.

HOMER, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—The annual celebration of the Banks county Sunday-school association came off at this place. There were reported 1,305 teachers and pupils in the county. The exercises of the various schools were very interesting and impressive. Professor W. T. Caidwell, of Maysville, was re-elected president of the association. C. T. Bacon was also re-elected secretary. Homer was selected as the place for holding the next celebration. Judge J. B. Estes, of Gainesville, and J. C. Courtney, of Atlanta, were chosen speakers for next year. C. T. Bacon was elected representative to the State Sunday-school convention. The Banks County Sunday-Schools. Meriwether's Cotton Crop.

GREENVILLE, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]— The cotton crop in Meriwether will be much shorter than expected two weeks ago. Green-ville received two new bales the 25th.

THE LATE FLOOD

Only gave Augusta a Thorough Washing Out.

PROVIDING AGAINST FUTURE FLOODS.

A Levee to be Constructed -- Improvements Under Way---What the Society People Are Doing, Etc.

Colonel Jim Bacon of the Edgeneld Chronicle in writing of Augusta since the flood says: "Tons upon tons of unhealthy matter have been swept out of the city by those three overflows; for it must be remembered that the water did not so much stand, as it rushed and

It is generally feared, outside particularly, that the city will now be subjected to some fever or other epidemic. But while we will not be absolutely confident, we do not think washed cleaner than she has been for years past. And certainly this washing has been wisely and energetically followed up by the city council, whose quick work is now going on in all the damp districts. Hundreds of carts are even now hauling clean clay, sand and chalk from the Hamburg cliffs, dreds of hands are spreading carefully over all moist spots. Lime and other prophylactics are also being liberally used. If we are not greatly mistaken, we shall all breathe purer and sweeter air in the beloved city this fall than we have breathed for many an autumn past. And this is saying a great deal, for to Edgefield the air of Augusta always breathes

Edgefield the air of Augusta always breathes happiness and home."
Colonel Jim is correct when he says Augusta is washed cleaner than for years. In fact, he is correct throughout, if we are to take the word of Dr. Eugene Foster, president of the board of health. He said in conversation with your corespondent that "Augusta has never been healthier at this season your corespondent that "Augusta has never been healthier at this season of the year than at present. The floods have not affected Augusta's health in the least. Why, really, since the floods, Augusta's death rate has been considerably reduced. The mortuary report for the past two weeks was only forty per cent of that for the two previous weeks. There have been only ten white deaths here for the past two weeks, which is remarkable in a city of 38,000 inhabitants."

He concluded by stating that "the doctors are all complaining of nothing to do, and there has not been a single death traceable to the recent overflow."

A LEVEE TO BE CONSTRUCTED.

A LEVRE TO BE CONSTRUCTED.

Dr. Foster, president of the board of health, has concluded his report on the question of a levee for Augusta, to prevent future overflows. His plan is to construct gates in the third level of the canal at the head of Broad street, and to raise all streets bordering on the river bank to the height of thirty-eight feet above the river bottom. This will certainly prevent inundation, and he estimates that the cost will not exceed \$51,000. His report will be presented to the council in a few days and it is probable that the work will be commenced at once.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE FOUNTAIN CITY. August is at present experiencing a regular building boom, and the architects and contractors have as much on their hands as it is possible for them to attend to. Real estate is on the increase, and of late many buildings and building lots have changed hands, in every increase the saller making a good profit. New instance the seller making a good profit. New buildings are going up on every hand, and the sound of the hammer and saw is heard on nearly every square in the city. There are the new hotel, which is a perfect beauty, and will be ready for occupation in two months; the new Masonic temple, which will even excel the one recently burned in architectual beauty; the three stores of the D'Antignac company, which will be the handsomest in the city; the new theater, upon which work will commence in a few days; the two Simpson stores on Jackson street; the new English Lutheran church; the elegant residence of Mr. R. P. Sibley on upper Greene street; that of Dr. W. H. Tutt and another of Mr. Landon Thomas, on the hill, both of which will exceed any there now in beauty and elegance; Judge H. C. Roney's lovely residence on upper Greene instance the seller making a good profit. New C. Roney's lovely residence on upper Greene street; Mr. W. K. Miller's on Talfair street; Mr. C. H. Howard's on lower Broad street, and innumerable others scattered throughout the city, among them being fourteen small residences being constructed near the Sibley mills, by Mr. F. T. Lockhart.

LOTS OF NEW COTTON ARRIVING. Augusta is certainly getting her share of the new cotton, and there is hardly any doubt of her receipts this year for surpassing those of the last few years. In fact it is the general opinion that Augusta will receive more cotton this year than ever before in her history. The receipts up to date are about 250 bales, and the cotton men, without exception, seem confident that Augusta's receipts will exceed two hu dred thousand bales.

SOUTHERN HEADQUARTERS FOR WIFE-BRATERS. Augusta is becoming famous as the southern headquarters for wife-beating, notwithstand-ing the fact that daily Recorder Dunbar puts heavy fines upon these violators. Not longer than a few days ago a white man named Will reshman was sent to the public works for six-ty-three days for beating his wife unmerciful-ly and then dragging her by the hair through the house and out into the street. It seems that fines and imprisonment have no effect upon these brutes and that the adoption of the whipping post is the only remedy.

SOCIETY CHAT. Mrs. John D. Twiggs and her daughter, Mrs. Albert Twiggs, left Monday for Mt. Airy.

Mrs. Hamilton Wilkins and family left Monday for Alabama where they will spend the rest of the

Mr. W. L. Boyce spent a few days in the city this Mr. Henri Erust has returned home, having spent

Mr. Henri Erust has returned bome, having spent several months in Europe.
Mr. St. John Moore left Thursday for Charleston, Mr. Marion Twiggs left Thursday for Mt. Airy, to join his family.
Miss Marion Mays left Thursday for Mt. Airy, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Wright returned home Wednesday for the North Gaogla springs.
Mrs. W. H. Nurnberger and lamily are summering in the mountains of North Carolina. Mr. J. B. Alexander returned from Morehead City Friday.

Miss Claude Bush, of Thomson, is visiting relatives here.
Dr. M. C. Cleekly is summering in Gainesville.
Mrs. W. O. Chariton and Misses Kate and Jennie
Charlton, of Savanuah, spent a few days in Augusta

Misses Lizzie Lee Burwell and Norma King went up to Marietta Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Benson have returned from a

UNDER THE WHEELS. A Serious Runaway and a Painful Accident to Two Men.

A Serious Runaway and a Painful Accident to Two Men.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—Mr. T. F. Wilkinson, the accommodating and highly esteemed agent of the Southern Express company here, met with a serious accident last night when he was returning from the Richmond and Danville railread depot, where he had been to meet the evening train. He, together with his driver, were in the Southern Express wagon, and when opposite the livery stable of Mr. Louis Q. Meaders, near the Public square, the horses hitched to a dray belonging to Mr. Meaders, which were standing in front of the stable, became frightened and made a sudden dash, running into the wagon, turning it over and throwing Mr. Wilkinson and the driver out. The wagon is very heavy, and in falling Mr. Wilkinson was thrown under the wheels, the same passing over his body and soriously hurting his back. The extent of his injuries are not known, but it is hoped that the injuries will prove to be much lighter than they now seem to be.

Twenty-Four Hours Rain DALTON, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—We have had twenty-four hours incessant rain, with almost active temperature. The cetton men are predicting all kinds of dire results, and it does really feel as if the frost was not

Flovilla's First Bale.

FLOVILLA, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—Flovilla's first bale was brought in by Messrs. Willis & Jackson, an enterprising firm of pang farmers of Cabaniss. It was bought by Daughtry Bros., for 82, and classed low middling.

CHURCH NOTICES

ces to be Held at the Various Churches

The Trinity church congregation will meet todar an the court house, corner Pryor and Hunter streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Dr. H. H. Tucker, editor of the Christion Index. There will be no service at night. Sunday school will be held at the court house at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 8 p. m. Class meetings in the stoward's room Monday and Friday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

First Methodist Episcopal Church South, junction of Peachtree and North Pryor streets—Rev. H. C. Morrison, D. D., pastor. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.

Owing to the Illnes of the pastor there will be no gorining service. Freaching at 7:36 p. m. by Rev. J.

Boom. All are cordially invited.

Edgewood Methodist church—Rev. H. J. Adams astor. Sunday school at 9:20 a. m., M. W. Johnson uperintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Cottage meetings on Monday and Friday nights.

Park street Methodist Church, West End—Rev. H. Crumby, nastor. Park street Methodist Church, West End-Rev. H.
L. Crumby, pastor. Class mayeting at 9 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m., H. L. Culberson, superintendout. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Simmons. All invited.

Payne's Chapel, corner Hunnicutt and Luckie
ettects-Rev. W. F. Robison, pastor. Sunday school
41 9:30 a. m., M. L. Collier, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. R. Branham. Woman's
missionary meeting at 3:39 p. m. Revival services
41 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

The Bishon Hendriky Mission, Sunday school. No.

The Bishop Hendrix Mission Sunday school, No. 829 Marietta street, at 9 a. m., E. M. Roberts, streetintendent.

perintendent.
Evans Chapel, corner Stonewall and Chapel streets—Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9.30a. m., Edgar H. Grr, superintendent. Young men's meeting Tuesday at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday and class meeting Friday at 8 p. m. Services in Asbury hall, over Dr. Lester's drug store, 189 Haynes street—Rev. J. M. Tumlin, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. W. wadsworth and at 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 2:30 a. m., J. Lee McWhorter, superintendent. Merritt avenue church, near Peachtree—Rev. M.

St. Philip's church, Capitol Square, corner Washington and Hunter streets—fiev. Byron Holly, rector. Twelfth Sunday after Trinity, Rev. George B. Macauley officialing. Ante-communion service at 11 a. m. During the offertory, at the morning service, Mrs. Emma L. Clark will sing the Soprano solo "The Lord is My Light and My Salvation," by Marsh; organ accompaniment. Full quartatte choir and organ used at both services on Sunday. Strangers and visitors furnished sittings. Alare welcome. EPISCOPAL,

St. Luke's Cathedral, corner Houston and Pryc

Epiphany chapel, Jackson street. Sunday school

Second Baptist church, corner, Washington and Mitchell streets—Rev. Henry McDonald, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a, m. by the pastor. No service at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A. C. Briscoe, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. You are cordially invited to all these services. Third Baptist church, 31 Jones avenue—Rev.

G. McCall, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m., and 7:3
m. by the pastor. Subject for morning: "Skill Workmen," Evening: "Heaven." The ordinar of baptism will be administered at the close of the control of the

to attend.

Sixth Baptist Church, 179 W. Hunter street—J. H. Weaver, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Meeting of the Sunday school association at 4 p. m. An interesting programme has been arranged for the occasion. No service at night.

Ira street Baptist mission, near East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia reliroad shops. Preaching today at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. W. E. Smith. Sunday school at 4 p. m., Henry Hillyer, superintendent. All invited.

West End Baptist sunday-school meets in Dunn's chapel, corner of Oak and Ashly streets, at 4 o'clock.

Marietta street mission Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church will meet just to the right-and opposite the Exposition hotel, on Marietta street, at 3:20 o'clock p. m. All are cordially invited to

The mission Sunday school of the Central Presh torian church will meet at No. 190 West Fair stre-at 4 p. m., B. H. Cameron superintendent. All as

Rankin's chapel, corner Glenn and Martin street Rankin's chapel, corner Glenn and Martin strects Sunday school at 4 p. m., and at 8 p. m. on Tuesday conducted by Rev. N. Keff Smith. Dr. J. W. Ran kin, superintendent. All are cordially invited. Fourth Presbyterian church—Rev. T. P. Cleve fand, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7-45 p. m by the pastor. Sabbath sehool at 9:30 a. m. Praye meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. Men's praye meeting Monday at 7:45 p. m. A cordial invitation to all to attend.

West End Presbyterian church. Services will be held in the Oak street chapel at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. W. A. Nisbet. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., S. B. McGaughy, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday ovening at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend. CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Christian Church.

Church of Christ, on Hunter street—Elder T. M. Harris, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. No service at night. Sunday school at 9:20 a. m., W. S. Bell, superintendent, Bible class at 10 a. m., Nov. T. M. Harris, teacher. You are invited.

Contral Christian church, Peters street, between Whitehall and Forsyth—Rev. W. J. Cocke, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. n. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Morning subject: "Divinity of Christ." Evening subject: "What Is the Gospel." Breaking bread at 12 m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

The Church of the Redeemer, West Ellis, near Peachtree street, Kev. Zachry Eddy, D. D., pesstor Preaching at Ha. m. by Kev. A. G. Thomas, D. D. No service at night, Sunday school follow moorning service. Midweek service conference and prayer, Wednesday at 8 p. m. All cordially invited. Grace Congregational church, Whitehall street. car E. T., V. & G. railroad bridge. Freaching at la m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m., J. F. Beck, su-erintendent.

Ought to have their houses painted and papered before the exposition, by M. M. Manck, the wall paper and paint man, at 27. Hunter street, opposite courtbouse.

Wanted. Immediately, by a well established, reliable wholesale grocery house, a competent traveling salesman. First-class salary to the proper party. None but the very best need apply. Address "Merchant," Constitution office.

Wilson & Bruckner.

It is with pleasure that we call the attention of the public to the advertisement of this young, reliable and energetic firm. They are among the leading book and stationery dealers in the south, and have built up in the last few years an enviable reputation. Mesars, Wilson & Bruckner justly deserve the success they have attained, for they are diligent in business, and carry a first-class line of goods. We wish them success—unbounded success.

KID GAUNTLETS.

New Kid Gauntlets with embroidered backs, in all the latest fall tints. Call for them at M. Rich & Bros.

Best bargains in Hosiery at Simon & Frohsin's.

Some few odd lots in boys' and childrens' sults regardless of cost. Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 White-

Aneston of Grocories, c and office furniture, at R. C. Jelks, 24 Peach-atreet, commencing August 29th, 11 a.m. Ladies

HE LATE FLOOD

gave Augusta a Thorough Washing Out,

DING AGA'N'T FUTURE FLOODS.

to be Constructed -- Improvement ier Way---What the Society People Are Doing, Etc.

TA, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]— ini Bacon of the Edgefield Chronicle on tons of unhealthy matter have out of the city by those three for it must be remembered that the

e contrary, we regard Augusta as certainly this washing has been whose quick work is now going hauling clean clay, sand and s are spreading carefully over all Lime and other prophylactics aken, we shall all breathe purer

correct when he says Auhas been considerably reduced, ary report for the past two weeks rty per cent of that for the two yeeks. There have been only ten his here for the past two weeks, emarkable in a city of 38,000 inhab-

nded by stating that "the doctors plaiming of nothing to do, a been a single death traceable

, president of the board of health, is at the head of broad street, and is treets bordering on the river bank that of thirty-eight feet above the m. This will certainly prevent intand he estimates that the cost will \$55,000. His report will be prehe council in a few days and it is not the work will be commenced at

s at present experiencing a regular com; and the architects and con-ve as much on their hands as it is upon which work will commence ays; the two Simpson stores on leet; the new English Lutheran elegant residence of Mr. R. P. per Greene street; that of Dr. W. another of Mr. Landon Thomas, both of which will exceed any healty and elegance; Judge H. beauty and elegance; Judge H. overly residence on upper Greene W. K. Miller's on Talfair street; Howard's on lower Broad street, able others scattered throughout ong them being fourteen smalling constructed near the Sibley

F. T. Lockhart. OF NEW COTTON ARRIVING. certainly getting her share of the nd there is hardly any doubt of its year for surpassing those of ears. In fact it is the general

HEADQUARTERS FOR WIFE-BEATERS.

forth Gaorgia springs, urnberger and abouty are summering his of North Carolina.

e Lee Burwell and Norma King went a Friday morning. w. E. Beason have returned from a

UNDER THE WHEELS.

to Two Men. WILLE, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]— Wilkinson, the accommodating and teemed agent of the Southern Express met with a serious acci wagon, and when opposite the livery Mr. Louis Q. Meaders, near the Pubthe horses hitched to a dray belong-Meaders, which were standing in the stable, became frightened and dide dash running into the the stable, became frightened and idden dash, running into the wagon, over and throwing Mr. Wilkinson river out. The wagon is very heavy, ling Mr. Wilkinson was thrown under is, the same passing over his body and harting his back. The extent of his re not known, but it is hoped that the ill prove to be much lighter than seem to be.

Twenty-Four Hours Rain

bla., Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—
s first bale was brought in by Messrs.
Jackson, an enterprising firm of young
of Cabaniss. It was bought by
y Bros., for 83, and classed low mid-

CHURCH NOTICES.

Services to be Held at the Various Churches Today. METHODIST.

The Trinity church congregation will meet today

The Trinity church congregation will meet today in the court house, corner Pryor and Hunter streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Dr. H. H. Tucker, editor of the Christion Index. There will be no service at sight. Sunday school will be held at the court house at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 m. Class meetings in the stoward's room Monday and Friday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

First Methodist Episcopal Church South, junction of Peachtree and North Pryor streets—Rev. H. C. Morrison, D. D., pastor. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Owing to the illnes of the pastor there will be no groming service. Preaching at 7:45 p. m. by Rev. J. W. Lee. The congregation of Trinity will worship with us. Sunday school at 4 p. m., John C. Courtney, superintendent. Seats free and stranger specially and cordially invited.

Marietta street mission Sunday ischool at 9 a. m. J. F. Barclay, superintendent.

Kirkwood Chapel—Services will be condusted by Prof. W. W. Lumpkin at 3:30 p. m. Sunday aftermoon. All are cordially invited.

Edgewood Methodist church—Rev. H. J. Adams, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., M. W. Johnson, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Cottage meetings on Monday and Friday nights.

Park street Methodist Church, West End—Rev. H. L. Crumly, pastor. Class unseting at 9 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m., H. L. Cuberson, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Simmons. All invited.

Payne's Chapel, corner Hunnicutt and Luckie streets—Rev. W. F. Robison, pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m., H. L. Coller, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Simmons. All invited.

Payne's Chapel, corner Hunnicutt and Luckie streets—Rev. W. F. Robison, pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m., M. L. Coller, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. R. Branham. Woman's missionary meeting at 3.30 p. m. Revival services at 7.30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

The Bishop Hendrix Mission Sunday school, No. 629 M The Bishop Hendrix Mission Sunday school, No 829 Marietta street, at 9 a. m., E. M. Roberts, su

esday and class meeting Friday at 8 p. m. wednesday and class meeting riday at 8 p. m. Services in Asbury hall, over Dr. Lester's drug store, 189 Haynes street—Rev. J. M. Tumlin, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. W. Wadsworth, and at 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. Lee McWhorter, superintendent.

EPISCOPAL.

St. Philip's church, Capitol Square, corner Washington and Hunter streets—Rev. Byron Holly, rector. Twelfth Sunday after Trinity, Rev. George B. Macauley officiating. Ante-communion service at 11 a. m. During the offertory, at the morning service, Mrs. Ennus L. Clark will sing the soprano solo "The Lord is My Light and My Salvation," by Marsh; organ accompaniment. Full quartetic choir and organ used at both services on Sunday. Strangers and visitors furnished sittings. All are welcome.

St. Luke's Cathedral, corner Houston and Pryor streets. Sundayschool at 9:30 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. at 8 p. m. by Rev. H. H. Morrell, D. D. All welcome. Strangers provided with seats. Emanuel chapel, North Atlanta. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Epiphany chapel, Jackson street. Sunday school at 4:30 p. ni.

BAPTIST.

Second Baptist church, corner, Washington and tchell streets—Rev. Henry McDonald, D. D., pas . Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. No service night. Sunday school of 9:30 a. m. A. C. Briscoe, Cerintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. You are cordially invited to all these services. ind Baptist church, 31 Jones avenue—Rev. W. Call, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. the pastor. Subject for morning: "Skillful min." Evening: "Heaven." The ordinance ptism will be administered at the close of the ing service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. 6ll. superintendent. All are cordially invited

Sixth Baptist Church, 179 W. Hunter street-J. H. in Paptist Church, 179 W. Hunter street—J. H. er, pastor. Preaching at II a. m. by the pasMeeting of the Sunday school association at 4. An interesting programme has been arranged a occasion. No service at night. Street Baptist mission, near East Tennessee, it and Goorgia rallored shops. Preaching at II a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. W. B. Sunday school at 4 p. m., Henry Hillyer, sunday school at 4 p. m., Henry Hillyer, sundent. All invited. dent. All invited. End Baptist Sunday-school meets in Dunn' corner of Oak and Ashbystreets, at 4 o'clock r. Wm. Crenshaw, pastor.

PRESEYTERIAN. Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. Barnett, D. D., pastor. Divine services at 11 y Rev. N. Keff Smith. No service at night, men's prayer meeting Tuesday night at 8 p. segular prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8 p. Smiday school at 9:30 a. m. All are cordially

Marietta street mission Sunday school of the Firs Presbyterian church will meet just to the right and opposite the Exposition hotel, on Marietta street at 2:30 o'clock p. m. All are cordially invited to

attend.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—
Rev. G. Strickler, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev, John N. Craig, D. D. Noservice attaight. Sunday school at 230 a. m., Professor W. W. Lumpkin superintendent; W. R. Hoyt and Geo. B. Forbes, assistants. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Thursday 8 p. m. All are cordially invited.

e mission Sunday school of the Central Presby a church will meet at No. 190 West Fair stree . m., B. H. Cameron superintendent. All ar

Rankin's chapel, corner Glenn and Martin streets Sunday school at 4 p. m., and at 8 p. m. on Tuesday conducted by Rev. N. Keff Smith. Dr. J. W. Ran kin, superintendent. All are cordially invited. Fourth Presbyterian church-Rev. T. P. Cleve Iand, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7-45 p. m by the pastor. Substat school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. Men's prayer meeting Monday at 7:45 p. m. A cordial invitation of all to attend.

West End Presbyterian church. Services will be held in the Oak street chapel at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. W. A. Nisbet. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., G. B. McGaughy, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Church of Christ, on Hunter street—Elder T. M. Iarris, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. So service at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. Bell. superintendent. Bible class at 10a, m., Rev. M. Harris, teacher. You are invited.

CONGREGATIONAL. The Church of the Redeemer, West Ellis, near Peachtree street, Rev. Zachry Eddy, D. D., pastor. Preaching at Ha m. by Rev. A. G. Thomas, D. D. No service at night. Sunday school follow moruing service. Midweck service conference and prayer; Wednesday at 8 p. m. All cordially invited. Grace Congregational church, Whitehall street. near E. T., V. & G. railroad bridge. Preaching at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m., J. F. Bock, su-perintendent.

The Peachtree People

Ought to have their houses painted and papered before the exposition, by M. M. Mauck, the wall paper and paint man, at 27. Hunter street, opposite courthouse.

Wanted.

Immediately, by a well established, reliable wholesale grocery house, a competent traveling salesman. First-class salary to the proper party. None but the very best need apply. Address "Merchant," Constitution office. Wilson & Bruckner. It is with pleasure that we call the attention

of the public to the advertisement of this young, re-liable and energetic firm. They are among the leading book and stationery dealers in the south, and have built up in the last few years an enviable reputation. Messrs, Wilson & Bruckner justly deterve the success they have attained, for they are diligent in business, and carry a first-class line of goods. We wish them success—unbounded success.

KID GAUNTLETS.

New Kid Gauntlets with embroidered backs, in all the latest fall tints. Call for them at M. Rich & Bros.

Best bargains in Hosiery at Simon & Frohsin's.

Some few edd lots in boys' and childrens' sults regardless of cost. Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 White ball street.

Auction of Groceries, Store and office furniture, at R. C. Jelks, 24 Peach-tree street, commencing August 29th, 11 a. m. Ladies are invited, MATTINGS.

We are closing out our Mattings at New York cost. Mattings at 12½ cents,

worth 20. Mattings at 15 cents, worth 25. Mattings at 25 cents. worth 40. Mattings at 35 cents. worth 50.

Misses full regular made Ribbed Hose 121/2c. Simon &

M. Rich & Bros.

We are offering what straw hats we have left less than half price. Eiseman Bros., 17 and Whitehall street.

The operetta "Zarda" is being faithfully practiced by the Willing Workers of the First Baptist chuerh. The parts are well sustained, and the play will be rendered at an early day. This band of girls are energetic in their endeavors to raise money to educate a young man for the ministry, and should receive the encouragement of their friends

Atlanta Original Water Cure. The undersigned has been troubled for years with Rheumatism, Neuralgia. and Nervous Prostration. I tried everything in vain. Dr. Fron Kalow water treatment, 61 Wheat street, cured me entirely of all my alis. This system of treatment is the only one for suffering humanity. Try above doctor and you never will regret it.

Try above doctor and J. T. Mobler, Hogansville, Ga.

BOARDERS WANTED. TREST-CLASS BOARD CAN BE HAD AT NO Figure 124 S. Pryor street, central location, near depot and business. Day boarders especially desired, Mrs. R. M. Kennedy. Board and loughing hist class.

PARTIES VISITING NEW TOEK CAN FIND strictly first-class rooms and board, Finest location in city. Near principal hotels, theaters, etc. Terms \$2 per day, \$10 psr week. Address Mrs. White, 15 West 31st st., between 5th Avenue and and Broadway. THE ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE, 143
Peachtree street, will be open for summer boarders from June 15th to September 1st.

BOARD—MRS. H. A. McLELLAN, LATE OF Marietta. Very pleasant rooms, with board. No. 10 West Ellis st. near Peachtree. su we fri-lm

THE HOWELL HOUSE, NO. 25 NORTH FORsyth street, being newly painted and renovated, will be reopened on September 1st for permanent, transient and day boarders, by Mrs. Thos. W. Chaudler, who solicits her old friends and, the pubpandler, who solicits her old friends and the puber to give her call. ROOMS-FOUR GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOM-

in private house, 76 lvy, three squares from Kim-ball. BOARDERS WANTED-ONE NICELY FUR Donables wanted at the tast Mitchell street, for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

Doarders Wanted At Bartow House, the come good fare, and home comforts. Very convenient for legislators. Terms, \$4.00 per week. BOARDERS-ONE NICE ROOM JUST VACATED also a few day boarders accommodated; good board and attention, at 9 Houston street.

WANTEH-BOARD.

A TRAVELING MAN WANTS BOARD FOR Wife, in private family. Also for himself Saturdays and Sundays. No regular boarding house urdays and Sundays. No regular boarding need answer. References given and required. dress W., care earrier No. 8., city.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS WANTED-FIVE ACRES, IMPROVED OR UN improved, on railroad, within five miles of Atlanta. Address, stating terms, A. B. C. Constitution office.

WANTED-TO RENT A BICYCLE. BEST OF care will be taken by an experienced rider. Address F. G. Cook, West End. Wish to exchange three heifer year lings and one half Jersey buil-calf for a smal horse or a gentle pony. 3234 West Mitchell street. W ANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND ENGINE
with full descript or and very inside price. The
Logan Broom Compen 7, Atlanta, Ga. sat-sun WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE AND DELIV-ery wagon horse. Will pay \$100 to \$150. M. M. Mauck, 27 Hunter street.

WANTED FORTHEUNITED STATES ARMY W able-bodied men between the ages of 21 and 35 years, unmarried, of good character and habits and free from disease. Desirable men for the colored cavalry regiments wanted. Good pay, clothing, rations and medical attendance. For further information apply at Recruiting Rendezvous, No. 38 North Pryor street, Atlanta. Ga. wed sun 3m

WANTED-HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC.

WANTED-A.5 OR 6-ROOM COTTAGE WITH-in walking distance of the depot. Good ten-ants; n children. Address Miss N, 51 Capitol ave. HOUSE WANTED, WITH ALL MODERN Improvements, on or near Peachtree street, well in. Address or call at room 3, Constitution building.

WANTED-A PARTY WITHOUT CHILDREN desires to rent a house of five or six rooms, for n shed. North Atlanta preferred. A liberal rent for the right place. Address R., care Constitution.

WANTED-TO RENT FROM OCTOBER 4ST, A furnished house, where the rent will be taken in board, with the privilegage of taking other boarders. Address W. C this office.

INSTRUCTION.

M ADAM VON DER HOYA-SCHULTZE—AMA-dee von der Hoya will receive pupils in the art of singing, violin, piano, ensemble playing, res. and music aundio. 30 Capitol ave.

M 188 E. A. HEATH'S SELECT PRIVATE school re-opens at 148 E. Fair street, on Monday, September 5th. sun wed sun Violin, Piano and Cornet Lessons Given at 37 Popiar street, near First Baptist church; also beginners taken for guitar and flute. William F. Clark.

GOLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S BUSINESS COL-lege, Fatten bulleing. A live school, up with the times and fully indorsed by business men, and book keepers. Night school with every advantage of the day session. Goldsmith & Sullivan, Principals.

CHICKENS, EGGS, ETC.

FOR SALE-500 LANGSHANS, LIGHT BRAH-mas, Buff Cochins, P.-Juouth Rocks, Wynn-dottes, White Jechens, Rose and Single Comb Brown Leghorns, Black Breasted Red Game Ban-tams, Houdans, Fekin Ducks, Francy Pigeons, and Scotch Collie Pups. Henderson & Lathrop, Edge-wood Poultry Farm, P. O. Box 54, Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN ON SHORT TIME. THOS. 1
Ashworth, 33/2 West Ala., st. futha suff TO LOAN-IN SUMS TO SUIT-WILL TAKE and hold as collateral to notes, stocks; bonds, diamonds and other valuables. North Side Savings Bank, No. 7 Fryor street.

GROCERIES AT COST—MY ENTIRE STOCK, staple and finey groceries for sale at either wholesale or retail, at cost Also store and office furniture at a sacrifice. I am determined to seil within the next thirty days. Call carly and secure bargains. R. C. Jelks, 24 Peachtree street. Auction to morrow at 11 o'clock, Ladles are invited.

DOGS FOR SALE. DOGS FOR SALE-BLUE BLOODED SETTER and pointer super at half price, \$10 to \$2; each, now ready to stilp. Also trained dogs. Write for what you want. Send two cent stamp for reply. Address D, Morrison, West End, Atlauta, Ga. My mange mixture will cure your dog. Trial bottle only 25c,

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WASTED TO EMPLOY—THOS. KELLY, (COL. Collar Maker. Apply at once, R. H.Ailen & Co., No. 45 Clayton St., Athens, Ga. ang24 ft

WANTED—THREE GOOD CANVASSERS TO travel for us. To suitable parties we will offer a good paying, permanent position. Address, Rowand Publishing Co., 48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. tues thur sun WANTED-TWO FIRST-CLASS PLUMBERS

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS PLUMBERS—
married men preferred, must be properly
vouched for; steady work; paid weekly. Hunnicutt
& Bellingrath, Atlanta, Ga. wed thu sun

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE THE AGENCY OF
our safes; size 28x18x18 inches; weight 600
lbs.; retail price \$35; other sizes in proportion. A
rare chance to create a permanent business at home.
These safes meet a demand never before supplied
by other safe companies, as we are not governed by
the Safe Pool. Alpine Safe Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—MEN. WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS
to earn \$70 per mouth at their own homes. A
nice, light, easy and profittable business. Costly
outfit of samples, a package of goods and full instructions sent for 10c. Address H. C. Rowell & Co.,
Rutland, Yt.

WANTED—A GOOD CONTINUACION, TO C W ANTED—A GOOD CONTRACTOR TO COME to Lithoula to build several houses. Apply to George W. Collins, superintendent Southern Granite Cart

WANTED-10 BOILER MAKERS-WAGES \$3.00 per day. Shea & McCarthy, Memphis, Tenn. sun mon tue A FEW GOOD CAVASSERS CAN FIND PROF

WANTED-3 ACTIVE, RELIABLE MEN AT once, liberal pay; none but workers apply. Call at room 1, No. 161/2 Whitehall st. WANTED-A BOOK - KEEPER; PREFERENCE

Y given to experienced stenographer and one acquainted with the cotton business. Reference required; state whether married or single, give age, and salary required. Address Lock, box 100, West Polnt, Ga. WANTED-TWO YOUNG MEN FAMILIAE with the grocery business to pack goods. Adess stating age, experience and references. Gro, this office.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN WHO IS A COM-petent stenographer and type writer and who is willing to make himself generally useful. Address Ad, Constitution office.

WANTED-A BOY FOR LIGHT OFFICE WORK and collecting, 84 Whitehall street. Shulbe-WANTED—A BLACKSMITH TO DO HORSE shoeing and general repair work. J. G. Smith, Barnesville, Ga.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COLLECTOR acquainted with the city, Reference required, Apply at 114 Marietta St.

WANTED-FOUR MUSIC AND ART TEACH WANTED—JOB 'I RESS FEEDERS WHO UN derstand "making ready" and are good work ers—others need not apply, 21 East Hanter street. WANTED-TWO FIRST CLASS EXPERIENCED clething salesmen. Good salary will be paid to the right man. Apply to Alex Kroisle, 49 White-hall st.

WANTED-BY AUSTELL CHAIR WORKS ONE experionced hand turner. Apply at once to Dobbs & Shelverton, Austell, Ga.

WANTED - CABINET MAKER, GOOD GENE VV ral hand to make and repair furniture; steady jog for quick workman. Oslen & Co., No. 23 Marietta street.

WANTED - A BOOKKEEPER BY WHOLE sale house. Address P. O. box 473.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE. WANTED—A FOREWOMAN FOR A CUSTOM Shirt Manufactory: also two Shirt Manufactory: also two Shirt Makers, Must be first class machinists. Apply to E. H. Norris, Room 8, 9½ Peachtree street. saf sun WANTED IMMEDIATELY—EIX GIRLS TO learn folding. Apply to Constitution job office.

WANTED—LADIES TO WORK FOR US AT their own homes; \$7 to \$10 per week can be quietly made. No photo, painting, no canvassing. For full particulars, please address, at once. Crescent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston, Mass., Box 5,170 mar6—3m

EXPERIENCED HANDS WANTED TO MAKE pants at Selig Bros. & Co., 47 Decatur street. WANTED—YOUNG LADIES AT HOME TO color photographs for us by a new process. No instructions to buy. Fascinating employment. Work can be mailed anywhere. St to 22 per day can be made. Particulars mailed with a sample cabinet photograph, beautifully colored, for four cents. Address Home Co., P. O. Box 1816, Boston, Mass.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED PANT MAKERS to operate steam power sewing machines at elig Bros. & Co., 47 Decatur street. suff WANTED-A GOOD RELIABLE NURSE WELL GOOD COOK WANTED AT ONCE-FOR FAMI-

WANTED-SEVERAL LADIES TO WORK IN racking department of Block's cracker fac-

WANTED-A HALF GROWN GIRL TO WAIT in house, one who is willing to sleep on the of. Apply 63 Highland avenue.

WANTED-A GOOD COOK. APPLY AT ONCE, 16 Cooper st. WANTED-EMPLOYMENT BY A THOROUGH and competent druggist. Twelve years' ex-perience, thirty vears old, married and strictly tem-perate. Best of references. Address O. H. C., care of this paper.

WANTED-EMPLOYMENT FOR MYSELF AND horse. Having a horse that I do not wish to dispose of I am anxious to get employment in Atlanta as traveling salesman, collecting agent or any other work where a horse is needed. For information inquire of Duman & Camp, 77 Whitehall st., Morgan & Mathews, 27 Alabama st., Mr. J. D. Frazier, 43 Alabama st., or A. M. Ferkersen, deputy sheriff. Address Calvin B. Moore, Conley, Ga.

WANTED-POSITION OF BOOKKEEPER OR as salesman. Best of reference given. Not afraid of work. Address Box 48, Conyers, Ga.

A STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRIMER Want's employment; will fmrnish own typewriter. Address A. D., Y. M. C. A., city. WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN OF SEVEN teen, living with parents, place in office or store; willing to work for small salary. Address John, Constitution office.

WANTED-SITUATION IN FACTORY TO RUN engine; can do steam fitting, plumbing and all repairs. Addres E. B., this office. SITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT book-Keeper; best of reference. Address W. G. s., care this office. su-wed-su

S., care this cilice.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A MECHANIcal engineer, with several years experience
on railroads, both in locomotive and car building,
first-class references and testimoulals. Address H.
M., care W. S. Thomson, 30½ Marietta st. YOUNG MAN OF 3 YEHES EXPERIENCE wishes position in some good house (hardware prefered). If any inducement will let firm use \$1,000 of his money. Address W. X. Y., care Constitution.

AN EDUCATED ENGLISH LADY DESIRES A management of a first class boardinghouse, or position as lady clerk, or as housek eper in family where servants are kept; best references. Address "Hipler," Constitution office.

WANTED—STUATION BY A YOUNG LADY,
Expert stenographer and typewriter, Reference Al. Address A. C. D. Constitution office. A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE IN THE safeswoman in millinety or dry goods store. City reference given. Address M. F., Constitution office. MILLINER WOULD LIKE A POSITION AS

A MILLINER WOULD LIKE A POSITION AS Trimmer for the coming season, in some Southern city, (Atlanta preferred, The best of references. Address Mrs. F. Scovil, Isy Wabash avenue, Chiengo, Ill.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS teacher in a private family. Teachers English mathematics and the rudiments of Latin and French. References exchanged. Address Miss L. M. Broaddus, Minor, Essek Co., Va. aum wed sun Broaddus, Minor, Essex Co., Va. sun wed sin W ANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG LAD! Of successful experience, to teach English, Latin, Freuch and Instrumental music. References exchanged if desired. Address, Miss O. L. M., Glendower P. O., Albemarie county, Virginia, sun-mon.

WANTED—A LADY STENOGRAPHER WISH-es a position, Reference exchanged, Ad-dress X. Y. Z., this office.

WANTED-AGENTS.

WANTED GOOD AGENTS FOR THE FIRST and only "History of the Confederate State, Navy," and Eidpath's Universal History; both choice, standard works. W. H. Shepard & Co., A GRAT WANTED FOR THE SALE OF PEAT Moss Scable Bedding, imported from Germany, which is the best and cheatest bedding for horses and estile. It is being used in preference to all other leddings in horse-car stable, private and livery stables. It keeps the horses feet in perfect condition. Addr. 8. Otto Kornemann, 14 Platt St. New York.

New York.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR MDME. MC
Gabe's Sanative Corsets, St. Louis Corset Co.
St. Lonis, Mo. jnne26-8t sun then 2t e o sun

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
No. 11 Kim's all House, in Kimoall House, Atlanta, a., successors to Frierson & Scott.

46 WEST FAIR STREET—NEW FIVE ROOM cottage, gas and water, newly papered. Will Cottage, gas and water, newly papered. Will sell for \$2,000, \$600 cash, \$500 in six months, balance to be paid on monthly payments of \$20. No interest on deferred payments. W. M. Scott & Co. BUSINESS STAND—BRICK GROCERY STORE, corner lot, on north side, well established and making money. Store rents for \$30. On same lot are two good three-room houses, renting for \$12.50 each. Will sell the entire property for \$6,000 and will sell stock of goods, or keep the store, as purchaser may desire. W. M. Scott & Co.

4 1-2 BLOCKS FROM KIMBALL HOUSE on north side, splendid two story-seven room residence, with kitchen and servants' room detached, conveniently arranged, handsome mantels, gas fixtures, etc., closts, bath-rooms, gas, water, coal and wood house, fine well of water. Lot 64x200, high and level; beautiful front yard, sodded and flower beds laid off. W. M. Scott & Co. FOREST AVENUE-VACANT LOT, 50x150, TO an alley. Price \$850. W. M. Scott & Co.

RICHARDSON STREET—TWO STORY SIX from house, on lot 60x170 feet. Price \$2,200, M. Scott & Co. CAPITOL AVENUE-SPLENDID EIGHT ROOM residence; gas water, electric bells, etc. large

\$2000 FOR VAGANT LOT, 100x200, on Boulevard, Cho'ce, high lot, W. \$4250 SEVEN ROOM RESIDENCE, Corner tot, only two blocks from postoffice. W. M.

IWO BLOCKS FROM COURTHOUSE—TEN room residence on lot 60x165, worth \$6,000; fill be sold for \$4,000, one-third cash. W. M. Scott Co. \$300 FOR AN ELEGANT SEVEN ROOM residence on north side, handsomely finished, eas fixtures, etc.;let 65x265, on street car line. High and pretty lot. W. M. Scott & Co.

\$550 FOR THREE CHOICE LOTS ON HILL street, worth \$1,000. W. M. Scott &

CLOSE IN TO BUSINESS—BUSINESS LOT WITH good six room dwelling; always rented. Price 52,000. A good investment, pays 16 per cent. W. M. Scott & Co.

CHEROKEE COUNTY—120 ACRES OF LAND, fifty acres cleared, balance in heavy timber, land lies well; good five room house, with all outbuildings; one-half mile to church, schools, stores, etc. Price \$1,200; will sell on easy terms. W. M. Scott & Co. GWINNETT COUNTY—TWO AND A HALF miles from Norcross, 100 acre farm, fifty acres cultivated, fifty in timber; well watered, springs and branches; five room frame house, good out-buildings; churches and schools one mile, postoffice two miles. Price \$1,500; casy terms. W. M. Scott & Co.

HOUSTON STREET-EIGHT ROOM RESIDENCE-gas, water, bath-rooms, etc. Close in. Price 80,000. W. M. Scott & Co. Harry Krouse, Real Estate Agent, 2 Kimball House, Wall Street.

\$3500 FOR 8-ROOM HOUSE, GAR-\$425 FOR 4-ROOM HOUSE, TERRY ST., \$1250 FOR CENTRAL WHEAT STREET \$600—Lot 96x100 feet; Boaz street, near in. \$1,250 for 5-room cottage, Cain street.

\$850 FOR 10 LOTS ON LEACH STREET.

3750 for 5 lots on East Fair street.
\$1,000—Choice Richard on street lot.
\$1,250—For choice Capitol avenue lot.
\$1,250—Six-room cottage, Smith street; must be sold; large lot.
\$1,800—Neat 6-room cottage, Crumley street.
\$1,500—Neat 6-room cottage, \$25 monthly.

\$50 PER ACRE FOR 75 ACRES 25 ACRES in cultivation; 3-room house, etc., near \$950 FOR \$-ROOM HOUSE, CORNER

\$800 above, on installments. \$1250 NICE LOT, VERY CENTRAL, \$2125 FOR NICE 6-ROOM COTTAGE good order, nice lot, near Washing

\$750 NEW, NEAT 4-ROOM COTTAGE, COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS AND NOTARY public, Harry Krouse, 2 Kimball house.

Leak & Lyle's Partial Sale List. \$12000 WILL BUY A LARGE 2ment. \$8,500—One of the finest bomes on Whitehall street. \$8,500—One of the best places on West Peachtree street.

dwelling. \$2,300—A nice 5r house and lot Williams st.

dwelling.

2,300—A nice 5r house and lot Williams st.

2,000—3 brick stores, Marietta st.

8,800—5r new house, near Capitol ave.

8,1,500—An elegant house for the money on Plum st.

8,1,000—Each, 3 brick stores at East Point.

8,1,000—Each, 2 beautiful vacant lots on Boulevard.

800—Beautifully acant lot to to Boulevard.

800—Beautifully acant lots on Boulevard.

805—2r house, Powers st.

925—2r house near Peter st.

8425—2r house and lot, easy terms.

8425—2r house and lot,

WE OFFER FOR THIS WEEK ONLY A NEW the street car lie 6 for what the lot alone is worth. Owner is obliged to have a part of the money at once, but will make the balance easy. Call early cr you will miss it. Leak & Lyle, 37 Marietta St.

For Sale by Smith & Dallas, No. 43 South

A BEAUTIFUL NINE ROOM RESIDENCE ON Capitol avenue—one of the very best in Atlanta; every modern convenience, and near the new capitol. Call and see us, if you want such a place. a place.

2,500—Two-story residence. E. Fair street, good lot and good neighborhood, on street cars.

2,000—New, nice well constructed cottage with outbuildings, on Jones street, near Fair street school.

1,000—Two-room house, large beautiful lot, Johnson attack.

1,000—Three-room house, Henry street; will exchange,
4,500—Reity 6 room cottage and 13 acres; one of the most beantiful places for a suburban home in Fulton county.
3,200—Six-room house, Gordon-street, West End; lot 75x150; a beauty.
1,000—Destrable vacant lot Ashly street, West Bnd.
8,600—25 acres, 2½ miles from carshed, ou south side.
5,000—8 room house, in heart of city.
5,000—10 room house, Whitehall street.
2,000—Seven 2 room houses, on a good lot, near E. T. shops. A bargain.
2,000—5 room house. Thomson street, close in.
2,000—5 room house, Parsons street.
500—2 room house, Parsons street.
500—2 room house, Walnut street, good neighborhood.
500—Very desirable vacant lot, Gordon street, West

200-Very desirable vacant lot, Gordon street, West End; size 96x/50. 250—vacant lot, near Gordon street, West End; beautiful grove; 100x240, 500—Vacant lot, Baugh street, West End.

ONE H. B. SMITH 3 SIDED 8 INCH MOULDER for sale chean. Can be seen running any day at 139 West Mitchell st. Geo. S. May & Co. su tf

POR SALE-ONE TO HORSE POWER ENGINE and boller; can be seen at 22 South Frondst. For further information, apply to H. Karwisch, 88 Decatur st. FOR SALE-A FOUR HORSE OTTO GAS EN-POR SALE—A FOUR-HORSE OFFO GAS Exgine, wood as new, price low; for further information, address Advortisor Co., Montgomery, Ala.

20 for sale, good as new. Will take lumber in
payment. Address Feller & Ware, 145 Marietta

A GOOD WORSTED PLUSH PARLOR fine silk plush parler suit....
good bed lounge...... fine book case.
fine eesk library suit.
fine leather library suit.
strong hotel suit.
nice French dresser suit.
nice marble top Frunch dresser suit.
See my \$30 bed room suits.
See my \$100 bed room suits.
See my \$100 barrique suits.
See my \$200 antique suits.
See my \$200 antique suits. See my \$250 mahogany suits. See my \$250 walnut suits. See my line of hat racks. See my line of sideboards. See my line of dining room goods.

If you have not got all the money
Bering a "little cash and get a little time."
Remember, I buy and sell more furniture
Than all the dealers in Atlanta combined.
Therefore, I can make prices the lowest,
And give the most accommodating terms.
Bo not buy a single article of furniture
Until you get my low prices.

A. G. RHODES, 85 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. HAVE ADDED \$50,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY to my lists within the past few weeks, and am respared to sell on regular terms or on the installment plan, houses and lots from \$500 to \$15,000, and acant lots from \$50 to \$15,000. It will be to your

L OW FOR CASH—A LOT IN OLD CEMETERY, adjoining Cole and Clarke's lots, at Fair street principal entrance. Make cash offers to C. F. B., P. O. box 476.

TOR SALE—TWO OR THREE CHOICE LOTS on Spring St., Austell, Ga., well located. Apply to 59 Walker St., Atlanta, Ga. FOR SALE-FRUIT FARM AT HAPEVILLE

POR SALE—FRUIT FARM AT HAPEVILLE Fronts 500 feet on Central raitroad. Contains 21 acres, mostly set in fruit—strawberries, raspberries, apples, peaches and some grapes. Good new barn and 4-room house, splendid water, high location, good poultry house and parks. Price reasonable. Call on A. H. Lindley, 27½ Whitehall street. If DELIGHTFUL HOME FÖR SALE—IN THE town of Penfield, Greene county, Ga., a well inished eight-room dwelling, with double fron veranda, ample outhouses, a large garden stocked with fruits, fishpond, and a farm of about sixty acres in good cultivation. Penfield is four miles from railroad, has churches, sebool, daily mail, good water, and a fine health record. A rare opportunity to those desire an elegant home, with small farm, and on very reasonable terms. Apply to Charles M. Sanders, Penfield, Ga. wed sun TNOR SALE OR RENT—LARGE AND COMMO OR SALE OR RENT-LARGE AND COMMO dious house on corner of Capitol avenue and Clarke streets, containing twelve rooms in addition to the kitchen and servants' rooms. All modern conveniences. Most beautiful corner lot on Capitol avenue. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to Henry Jackson, corner of Alabams and Pryor streets.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT-A DESIRA-ble residence, near Peachtree St. Excellent neighborhood; modern Angier, 15 N. Pryor St. ROR RENT-NICE, COZY COTTAGE, ON COR-ner lot, Good neighborhood. Apply to J. H. Lumpkin, Room 32 Capitol building. su tu thu sun

Por Rent-6-Room House on White-hall and 7-room house on North Pryor; both splendid locality. Apply at 355 Whitehall street.

Doarding House-17-Room Brick, CENtral, above high water mark, good water, well and hydrant, garden spot, dairy, servants' house, and stable. If desired I can furnish some rooms. None but good parties need apply. Address P. O. Box 79, Rome, Ga. FOR RENT - A SEVEN ROOM HOUSE ON Washington street. Gas, water and every convenience. Apply 65 E. Fair.

A NEW AND STYLISH FINE-ROOM COT-tage, with gas, 150 feet from West Peachtree st., and a little over two squares from the junction of two Peachtrees, to rent; never been occupied; apply at 254 W. Peachtree. POR RENT-EIGHT-ROOM HCUSE, 54 ELLIS st; double kitchen, garden, fine water and linde; apply to No. 13 Houston st.

FOR RENT-S ROOM HOUSE NEAR E. T. V. & Ga. passenger depo', convenient house; low rent. D. Morgan, 80 Whitehall street. FOR RENT-A NEW EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, and servant's room; all improvements, on Wheat, between Ivy and Pryor. Apply at 26 Wheat st.

FOR RENT-6-ROOM HOUSE, NEXT TO WHITE-hall car line. Apply to A. W. Beeler, Evening Capitol office. NOR RENT-5-ROOM HOUSE, SIMPSON & WILL-iams, \$200 by the year. E. M. Roberts & Co., 20 orth Broad.

FOR RENT-4-ROOM HOUSE, 196 HOUSTON street, \$11. E. M. Roberts & Co., 20 North Broad. FOR RENT—A 4-ROOM HOUSE AND BATH room; house neat and new; gas and bath. Sta-tionary wash stand, Williams street, No. 69, bet. Baker and Simpson. Apply E. M. Roberts & Co, 20

FOR RENT-FOUR NICE ROOMS 79% SOUTH Forsyth street. Rosser, Armistead & Co. 1f WE HAVE A NUMBER OF CENTRALLY LO-cated, choice and well ventilated rooms over our store for rent cheap. Amold, Carlton & Co., 20 Fast Alabama street.

FOR RENT-ONE LARGE PLEASANT FRONT room, very desirable; also small. pleasant room, able for single gentleman. Apply at 55 Walton

FOR RENT-ONE UNFURNISHED FRONT room on first floor, No. 89 Loyd street. Refference required. FOR RENT-PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished. Apply at 113 Walton street.

FOR RENT-TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, UNfurnished; No. 57 Cone st. FOR RENT-STORE ROOM, NO. 24 SOUTH P Broad street, with double basement; also, large connecting business rooms up stairs. Leak & Lyle, or E. L. Commally. Ty sun toes FOR RENT-TWO HANDSOME BRICK STORE rooms, centrally located, in Washington, Ga. Apply or write to James A. Benson.

FOR RENT-4 GOOD BRICK STORES, WHEAT street. E. M. Roberts & Co., 20 North Broad. John J. Woodside, notary public; 20 North Broad. For Rent by Smith & Dallas, No. 43 South Broad Street. 12 ROOM RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET. room residence, very desirable, near Governor's

mansion. 8-room residence on Peachtree street; superior location.
10-room house, Baitimore block.
8-room residence, Capitol avenue, very nice, close in: a gem.
8-room residence, choice location, West End.
7-room cottage, nice and new, West End.
6-room house, E. Hunder street.

Two superior stores, one on Decatur street and one on Mitchell street. FOR SALE MINCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE AT A HARGAIN A FINE LARGE from safe, almost brand new. Will take small second-hand safe in part payment. J. W. M., 27 Glimer st.

O'N CONSIGNMENT AND FOR SALE TO THE trade—Two thousand rolls of pieced bagging averaging one and three-querter pounds to the yard. Rosser, Armistead & Co., corner Hunter and Forsyth streets.

DANK SAFES FOR SALE—ONE HALL'S LATcst improved bankers' chest; with Hall's time
lock. This bankers' chest now in use by the Southcrn lank, at Savannah. Also, one Mosler bankers'
chest. These bankers' chests are to be replaced by
Herring's, and are for sale cheap. R. J. Wiles, agenfor Horring & Co., 123 West Baker st., Atlanta. Telephone 385. POR SALE—BY STOCK IN THE CAPITAL City Land and Improvement company. W. P. trillo. TRUNKS AND VALISES.

TRUNKS, VALISES, SATCHELS—TREMEN cut in prices. Here they go, cheaper than sell them cheap and they will sell. Look at Look at this:

price.
75 cts buys an Alligator Pocketbook, did price.
\$1.00 buys a Seelskin Pocketbook, old price.
For \$1.50 we sell a Ladies' Grain Satchel, well For \$2.00 we sell a Gent's Leather Valise, well

WOOD'S SPECIALTIES

BICYCLES, TRICYCLES, ETC., SEND FOR handsome catalogue free. W. J. Wood, the stovier, 87 Whitehall st. A NEW SCHEME! W. J. WOOD, THE STOVIER will take your old stove and you give a new one for a small difference.

FORTUNE RANGES: THE FINEST X LINE IN
the world! Sold only by W. J. Wood. Don't
be persuaded into buying a stove until you have
seen the Fortune Family Ranges. Just as
cheap as a stove, and a hundred fold better in every
respect. W. J. Wood, the stovier, 87 Whitehall st. WOOD, THE STOVIER, REPAIRS OLD STOVE

tion in all cases. Try me once; 87 Whitehal HANDSOME LINE OF LAMPS JUST RECEIVE D. W. J. Wood, stovier. \$25 FOR A HANDSOMELY DECORATED china dinner set! This is the lowest price a china set has ever been offered here. Come and see it. W. J. Wood, the stovier, 87 White-all street.

OLD ROOFS PAINTED WITH WOOD'S ROOF Paint. Old roofs and gutters repaired prompt ly. W. J. Wood, 87 Whitehall street.

CAS FITTING-TRY W. J. WOOD, THE DLUMBING-TRY W. J. WOOD, THE STOVIER NEW LOT BABY CARRIAGES WILL BEON MY ware-room floors Tuesday August 30. Now is your chance. W. J. Wood, the stovier.

ORDERS FOR PIANO TUNING SOLICITED

THE FRENCH ENAMELED SIGNS MADE TO order. The cheapest, the most attractive and the best signs ever made. 50% Feachtree steat, goom 1.

MARRY—LARGEST MARRIAGE PAPER PUBhished; mailed six months for 10c. September issue contains 300 requests for correspondents.
No charge to ladies for advertising. Address The
Correspondent, Toledo, Ohio.

HELPING HAND, BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRAted, contains nearly 300 advertisements from
ladies and gentlemen wanting correspondents.
Sent three months for 10 cents. Address Helping
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Zun GENTS-3 TEASING LOVE LETTERS, READ two ways. Mail 10c to Box 52, Baltimore, Mary-

MARRY—THE CORRESPONDENT IS AN Spage paper, devoted to marriage. Each issue
contains nearly 500 requests for correspondents and
48 columns good reading. No charge to hadles for
advertising, Mailed one year, post paid, for 10c silyer. Address, The Correspondent, Cincinnat,

DILES AND I STULU POSITIVELY CURED. NO DUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACTION to from the use of our "Ironclad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 250. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "fronolad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 400 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution.

ANDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SENT J postpaid to any address for 50c for a tablet of 1, or 85c for 100. Address The Constitution. WESEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY AD-dress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mort-gages and blank bonds for title at the following

gages and blank bonds for title at the followin prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozet blanks 80 cents; 100 blanks 1.50. Address The Cou stitution, Atlanta, 6a. FOR SALE-HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. ONE FINE BLACK MARE MULE, ABOUT 15 hands high; sound in every respect; can be ought at a bargain. Call at 147 Smith St. FOR SALE -A FINE DRIVING HORSE, BLOOD bay; 7 years old. Apply 26 Whitehall street.

W. E. JONES JR., HAS TWO PRETTY PONIES Pryor st.

PAFELE—A BEAUTIFUL PONY WILL BE Traffed at Stewart & Bowden's stable, 24 W. Alabama street. One hundred and twenty-five charices one dollar each. As soon as made up.

A FINE MARE FOR SALE—BOYD & BAXTER-Furniture Manufacturers, have for sale the finest Norman mare in the state. Is young, sound, and gentle as a lamb. Just the thing for a family to drive. Work in a dray or for a farm, Good reason for selfing.

A TLANTA CABRIOLETS—SOMETHING NEW A and stylish in family vehicles. Call and see them 39, 44 and 43 Decatur street. Standard Wagon Buggles, Phaetons, Carriages—Largest and 48 Decatur street. Standard Wagon Company, sun wky

5 GLASS LANDAUS IN STOCK, CLOTH OR Leather trimmed. McLear & Kendall's goods; none better; prices low, terms easy. 39, 41 and 42 Decatur street. Standard Wagon Company. CANOPY TOP VEHICLES—LATEST STYLES
Prices low; come and see them. 39, 41 and 43 Deca
turstreet. Standard Wagon Company. sun wky WAGONS, DRAGS, DELIVERIES, FARM WAG ons of all kinds; low wheel Drags of all sizes, Delivery Wagons all styles. 39, 41 and 43 Decatus street. Standard Wagon Company. sun wky

ROAD CARTS AND TWO-WHEELERS—A VARI Rety of kinds; special prices to the trade; we buy in carload lots and sell cheap; retail prices \$80 and \$33; one only \$28, 89, 41 and 45 Decatur street. Stand-ard Wagon Company. BUSINESS CHANCES. WANTED PARTNER—EXPERIENCED HOTE man with \$1,000 or \$4,000; spleudid opportunity Address Eustis House, Eustis, Fia. Address Eustis House, Eustis, Fia.

TOR SALE—COAL YARD LEASE, GOOD WELL
and fixtures. T. G. Rawlins, 46 capitol ave.

WANTED—FARTY WITH CAPITAL OR IN
control of same, to organize and extend in
the south a valuable business successfully established in Eastern, Middle and Western States. Addres
Capital: care N. W. Ayer & Son. Fhiladelphia, Fa.

A PROSPEROUS AND WELL KNOWN MANUfacturing concern of this city needing more
capital to meet the requirements of their rapidly increasing business, will either sell an interest to an
approved party or give him a position and use from
\$1.500 to \$4,500 of his money at fair rate of interest
until the becomes acquainted with the business. Address naming references. Opportunity, P. O. Box
546, Atlanta, Ge.

546, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—A SOUTHERN ARTICLE—MUCH
needed, Patented, and has no rival. Address
42 Murray street, Binghampton, N. Y. aug23 48

SILENDID OFFORTUNITY—A WELL EQUIPped first class drug business, well established
with good patromage in a Georgia town of 3,500 in.
habitants. Address P. O. Box 150, Washington, Ga-

\$\frac{4000}{2}\$. THE CHANCE OF A LIFE hilf interest in a well established manufacturing business. No venture, but absolutely safe, will guarantee \$1,500 per annum profits. Address "Extraordinary Chance," care Constitution.

Ladies only—Elegantly Hilustrated use. Valuable, indispensable; 3 mos. 10c; 6 mos. 20 cts.: 1 year 25 cts. Ladies' Journal, 74 La Salle st., Chicago, Ili.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

Is delivered by carriers in the city, or malled, postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION plation over 110,000) is mailed, postpaid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of five or more. Address all letters to

THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 28, 1887.

Let Us Make the City Beautiful, One hundred thousand strangers will visit Atlanta during the exposition-perhaps double this number.

A very large proportion of these visitors will be home-seekers or investors. All of and delay. Nothing could be done without them will form their opinions of our city notice. There has been entirely too much from what they see during the few days of their stay, and will go home with good or evil report accordingly. We have never undergone an inspection on which so much of our future will depend. THE "Kentucky idee" seems to be some-

what troublesome, especially in Kentucky. The Hip Pocket Again.

The tragedy at Decatur yesterday has but one lesson. It is a man with a pistol in his hip pocket and liquor in his head. Resultthree men killed.

There was no race feeling in the issue. A negro who went to a Sunday-school picnic felt it necessary to stuff his pistol into his hip pocket. In a drunken rage he pulled his pistol and began flourishing it. The negroes themselves appealed to the marshal to arrest the disorderly ruffian. In the melee that followed three men were killed.

That is all there is of it. The race instinct may be inflamed and more serious results may follow. But at present everything goes back to the hip pocket. If the negro had been unarmed, as he should have been, his own comrades would have cracked his head and compelled him to obedience, and the marshal would not have been called in. As long as men, white or black, are permitted to load themselves down with pistols when they go to Sunday-school picnics and elsewhere, we may expect our weekly quota of such tragedies as the one at Decatur.

A Word about the Convicts.

We take with several grains of salt all that is said about sympathy with the convicts. A man who commits a crime ought to be punished, and if his sentence is hard labor he ought to be kept at work during his term. He should have no more sympathy from the public than will secure him humane treatment, proper food and clothes, healthy locality, and will prevent his escape. In the past few months the convict has monopolized public pity and sympathy. Penal laws are made to protect society, and the public needs all the spare sympathy when its laws are violated. Laws to be efficient, must be inflexible, and their execution certain. The lessees are largely to blame for the

feeling that has been raised in behalf of the convicts and if it spreads into sickly sentimentality, dangerous to discipline and good order, they will be largely to blame. We are startled almost every week with the details of some outrage on the part of some pany of lessees, and it really appears that it is getting worse rather than better. The state has been forced by the large number of convicts accumulated on its hands immediately following the war to effect a lease. The terms and provisions of the lease law are as perfect as can be made. They guard the convict from cruel treatment and at the same time guard society from his escape. The governor and other officers are given almost arbitrary powers to enforce the terms of this law and to cancel the lease, or remove the lessee if violated. No man can lay the charge of cruelty at Georgia's door who will read the lease bill and see how specially it protects the convict if its terms are carried out.

The fault is not with the law, and yet in spite of the continued outrages that have Deen reported for years from the convict camps not a single lessee has been dispossessed of his lease or suffered one dollar as far as the public knows for his violation of the law. There has been skirmishing without end, but nobody has been hurt except a few subordinates or outsiders without pecuniary interest in the lease and without responsibility for its execution.

This is not because charges have not been ade and sustained as far as can be judged. There could have been no more damaging a charge against a lessee than the one made a short time ago concerning the treatment of convicts near Augusta. It was charged in terms by a physician that the convicts were overworked and under fed to such an extent that the scurvy prevailed in the camp. This was denied by Messrs. Bondurant and Jopling who had no responsibility for the lease. They were punished summarily without a hearing, but no lessee lost a cent through these outrages which must have been considered proven as Messrs. Bondurant and Jopling were removed. The Augusta News says that the removal of these men has had no effect whatever with the work of the convicts, but that Mr. Lowe, the lessee, will carry on the work as usual. In the same paper, by the way, we find the following queer statement:

August 24.-It is reported here that John Walsh, shot William Dawson, an old Charlestonian, in the Marshall house in this city, has escaped from the penitentiary camp. Mrs. Morgan Walsh, his mother, returned yesterday from Augusta, whither the camp where John had been. It was about seven miles from the city. Waish was not there, however. His mother says he had disappeared the day before, and no one knew where he was. The convicts all stated that he had been in very bad health and was unable to do hard work. His job was driving and dumping a dirt cart on an embaukment. One day last week the mule started ahead too soon and the cartbody dropped on Walsh's shoulder, knocking him down. The camp is almost surrounded by water three feet deep, Mrs. Morgan states, and it is slow death to the convicts. John's former comrades told her that he was very thin and could not live long.

To the casual observer it will appear from the above that "things" are going on "about as common" in that camp. But what effect had the terrible ordeal through which Messrs. Bondurant and Jopling, outside dummies, were put, have on the treatment of the convicts in other camps? Let the newspapers answer. They have printed the sworn facts as developed by an anonymous letter and sworn to by Messrs. Towers and Shubrick. They have developed a case of cruelty that chills the blood in every honest man's body, and that has no equal outside of savage life.

All this has occurred under the very nose

of the legislature that appears to be full of men overrunning with sympathy and pity for the convicts. Men who have beat the air with elaborate appeals for the reform of the convicts. We think a little more time spent in reforming the methods of the lessees would have wonderful effect. It would require less demagoguism but more courage, to tackle the wrongdoers, no matter who it hurts or helps, and might bring about more practical results. Suppose every lessee who permits the law

to be violated was bounced as vigorously as Mr. Bingham, the whipping boss at the Griffin camp, has been. We should soon hear no more of outrages. An exparte investigation was all that was needed to summarily bounce Mr. Bingham, but when the lease itself was to be considered, and the men who employed Mr. Bingham were to be discussed, there had to be more formality parade and too little practical results. What is needed is an honest effort to make the lessees comply with the law, and if they fail, to forfeit their lease, and then make such disposition of the convicts as the legislature may provide. This course will bring about results. Any other course is simply beating the wind. The lessees insist that the state must carry out the contract with them, and will be required to do so by the courts. Let the state require the same thing of the lessees to the very letter, and where there is failure, let the contract be forfeited. Where outrages are reported, week after week, public mind drifts to the conclusion that the men who permit it are as culpable as the men who inflict it.

These are plain words written in no empty spirit of fault-finding, but to get at the bottom of the whole question. The safety of society demands that the laws of our state shall be vigorously enforced and that convicts must be punished to the full measure of their sentence; but not one step beyond. It is becoming a sin and a shame and a blot upon Georgia that our convicts are treated worse than the average man would permit his dumb brute to be treated. The good people of Georgia will not stand this crime, and in rendering judgment will hold small difference between the men who commit the cruelty and the men under whose contracts it is permitted.

We do not believe half the facts that are reported to the public. All the lessees are not to blame, but the officers of the law, armed with the authority of the state can decide accurately where the blame lies. When the guilty men are pointed out they should be punished, and the higher they stand the more certain their punishment should be. We do not believe the lease law is a failure, and the people will not believe it until it has been fairly tried and it has been shown that under its terms the convict cannot be protected from the cruelty or rapacity of those who have him in charge. A few examples of the sternness and justice of the law in this regard will not only deter those who would violate it and force them to be more careful in the selection of their subordinates, but it would be a reformatory principle among the convicts themselves. It will teach them that in Georgia the law is supreme and must be obeyed from the highest to the lowest, and that its violation means punishment adequate and certain.

THE Grand Army of the Republic in Pennsylvania has entered actively into poli-This means that the organization in tics. Pennsylvania will shortly pass out of view. We bid it a sorrowful farewell.

WILL Brother Watterson return to his cosy home, and try to win his grand old state back to democracy? Riotous Negroes in Arkansas.

According to Friday's telegrams there seems to be considerable trouble between the blacks and whites at Lonoke, Ark., and the conable proportions. The origin of the difficulty appears to have been characteristic. A parcel of colored laborers approached their employer and asked for double wages because they had been compelled to pick cotton in the rain, and when he refused to accede to their demand, they promptly shot him to death. They also riddled his wife and daughter with bullets.

The incident is indeed deplorable, and may lead to even more serious trouble in that section. The only wonder is that such unfortunate collisions have not been more frequent. The blacks are led by a number of half-educated negroes, who, in their ignorance, imagine that a race war will somehow be the means of setting them up in the world.

In Georgia this half-educated element, through the Defiance and other negro organs, has uttered a great many incendiary threats but the negroes here have too much good sense to precipitate a conflict which can have but one result.

There can be no doubt that the stace government of Arkansas is equal to any emergency that may arise. The turbulent blacks should be promptly put down.

If the "Kentucky idea" is worth anything, Brother Watterson should go to work now and redeem his noble old state.

BROTHER JOSEPH PULITZER is suddenly very angry because the president didn't call an extra session of congress. Perhaps Mr. Cleveland knew that there would be an extra session of Brother Pulitzer.

The Northern Hip-Pocket. The Buffalo Courier calls attention to the crusade against the hip-pocket now going on in Georgia, and remarks that the evil needs chastic treatment in New York.

The Courier is late in making the admission, but it is impossible to disguise the fact that the carrying of concealed weapons is more common in the north than it is in the south. In the north the practice had its origin during the war. Boys and young men, seeing the returned soldiers carring pistols, sought to imitate them. Then many newspapers and juvenile journals fell in with the popular craze by offering cheap pistols to their subscribers. In this way these weapons were distributed in every

community. One peculiar feature of the hip-pocket nuisance in the north is the great number of girls and women who always appear to have a pistol handy whenever an emergency arises. During the past summer several deplorable tragedies have occurred in which young women did the shooting.

Public sentiment in the south has greatly reduced the number of "pistol toters" in | dent is at his country home shooting at his the course of the past few years. Perhaps | red striped target.

the evil will never be entirely suppressed here or anywhere else. There will aiways be found persons whose homicide propensi ties or timidity will cause them to go armed. Laws are necessary in dealing with these classes; and yet, it must be admitted that they cannot be expected to accomplish much, for the reason that when a man puts a pistol in his pocket he has made up his mind to defy the law. In addition to good laws on the subject we must have the proper state of public sentiment.

THE Philadelphia Press says: "The Springfield Republican would support Robert T. Lincoln for president." Would it? Well, it has pointedly refused to answer that

The Grand Army Politicians.

The scenes at Wheeling, West Virginia, last Friday, when the Grand Army of the Republic refused to march under a portrait of the president, were disgraceful in the extreme. They show, beyond all question, that, in certain parts of the country, the Grand Army has become a republican association. It contains men who never fought in the war, and who, consequently, know no difference between partisanship and patriotism. The spectacle that these Grand Army posts made of themselves was disgusting and discouraging to those who, on both sides, have been laboring to heal the wounds of the war.

We may be very sure of this, that the Grand Army posts, which thus attempted to insult the president of the republic, were not composed of men who fought in the war, but of small politicians who have joined the organization for political purposes.

These politicians and shysters had a patriotic example set them by the union Veterans, who march now as they marched during the war, where the politicians of the Grand Army would not dare to precede or to follow them.

This much may be said, that the members of the Grand Army, whether they are real soldiers or political shysters, in attempting to insult the president, have only succeeded in disgracing themselves. Whatever their political opinions may be

they cannot attempt to put an insult on the president of the repulic without exciting the contempt of that conservative class of citizens who love their country better than they do their party.

THE New York World should come out for Butler. This is the only way it can beat

MR. CHARLES A. DANA, who is in Europe, is badly needed at home.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

NEW YORK HAS a tax on inheritances—a very easy tax to pay. Within the last two years it has paid over \$5,000,000 into the treasury of the state. Tom Nash has repented of all his past' sins

and is a good democrat now. He will be the leading artist of a new democratic illustrated paper which is to be started in New York. LAWYERS SHOULD BE careful how they counsel clients. Attorney Dunn, of New York,

advised Cashier Scott to steal a million and abscond, and now Attorney Dunn is in jail. SINCE DR. CRAWFORD has been convicted in Washington under the Utah act it is said that many congressmen are startled at

the realization that this bill of their own making applies to the District of Columbia. THERE ARE dozens of newspapers and hundreds of newspaper men in Chicago but it is a remarkable fact that only one of these newspaper writers has a reputation extending much beyond the city. His name is Mr. Eugene

THE ENGLISH newspapers are "shocked" because railroads in the United States are permitted to build bridges of wood. These papers would be still more shocked if they knew how recklessly some railroads were operated in

THE ADMIRERS OF Milt Barlow will hardly have the the pleasure of seeing him in the south next season. He has an engagement in Ludlow street jail, which will prevent. A es is the "cas tention," and his stay will be longer than Jonah's with the whale. SENATOR BECK was banquetted by friends

of both political parties at St. Paul a few evenings ago. He appears to be perfectly serene on the subject of another term in the senate. While his opponents are making every possible effort to defeat him he is enjoying the luxuries of the northwestern resorts. Ex-Congressman Morrison is to be pre-

erved in monumental bronze and will have the pleasure of looking at himself in that fix. He is one of the eight Illinois statesmen whose statues are to adorn the dome of the new state The statement that Mr. Morrison's statue is to be placed in a "horizontal" attitude is unauthorized. THE ADMINISTRATION HAS done good work

in the territories. It has changed all their governors, all the secretaries of state but one, all the surveyors-general, ninety-seven out of one hundred and four registers of land, and ninety-seven out of one hundred and four receivers of public moneys, and fifty-two out of sixty-four Indian agents. The territories never had as capable and honest a set of officials as the new appointees.

Taggart's Sunday Times, of Philadelphia, was called on the other day by an irate citizen who denounced an article that had appeared in The Times, as "a pack of lies." Colonel Taggart ordered the man out, and when he refused to go the colonel applied one hand to his coat collar and the other to the slack of his trousers, and sent him sprawling out into the hall. The fellow didn't wait for any further explana-

THE REPUTATION WHICH Mr. G. W. Childs has won for princely liberality is sometimes embarrassing to him. A tramp recognized him at Long Branch the other day, and asked him for money. The fellow must have expected a United States bond, for when Mr. Childs gave him a quarter he became very angry and threw it at the philanthropist with all his might. Mr. Childs very properly laid aside his philanthropic motives and had the ruffian arrested. He was given sixty days for his little freak.

Not long ago The Constitution called attention to the fact that the democratic, the republican and the prohibition candidates for governor of Ohio are all Methodists, and the Ohio Methodists cannot therefore vote as they pray. The Cleveland Plaindealer in this connection remarks that Governor Foreaker and Mr. Powell are only related to the Methodist church on their wives' side, and must be classed as brothers-in-law to the church. Well, it is comforting to know that the future governor of Ohio has a pious wife.

WHEN THE WASHINGTON COFFESPOR ndents run clean out of everything else they fall back on the vacant supreme court judgeship. They appoint Mr. Lamar one day and the next they leclare he has no chance of appointment, but that some one of eight or ten gentlemen will be the lucky man. But the correspondents must not be judged harshly. The dullest place on this continent is Washington in mid summer, when congress is not there and the pres

AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

A Touching Story About a Young Man and His Mother's Bible.

His Mother's Bible.

A happier surprise is seldom experienced than that which came to the young men who last sounday led the afternoon meeting at Twelfth and Market street under the auspices of the Open Air mission. He seemed to speak with unusual power, mission. He seemed to speak with unusual power, and though his eye scarched his little audience closely to eatch the look of repentance or the smile of hope, he did not notice the quiet-faced lady who was watching him with an intensity of gaze that seemed born of a sudden recognition.

When the meeting was over, the young man was about to go, when the lady advanced to him, and after asking a few questions, a sudden light came into her face,

into her face.

The leader saw it and said: "So you have found

grace at last?"
"No," said the woman as her face, framed with the silver hair, grew strangely tender; "I found that long ago, but I have found today something almost as 100d. I thought as I saw you preaching that you looked very much like a little child who thirty years ago stood with me by the bedside of his dying mother. I was her friend. I lost sight of him after that day, and though I have long wished to see him, I could find no trace of the boy. From your answers to my questions I know now you are he, and I want to tell you I have your mother's Bible, which she left with me for you. It was in reading that book that I became converted, a quarter of a century ago.

Inat I became converse, a quarter of a century ago. I have held it all these years for you. It still has the bookmark her dying hands placed between the leaves. I want you to come with me and get it."

And so the young and old went out together, with tears upon the face of each. The young man has the book now, and he loves to tell his co-laborers in the vineyard what a day last Sunday was to him, and how the almost forgotter face of his mother. and how the almost forgotten face of his mother shines out from the pages of the old book. Trouble Ahead.

It seems to us that a parallel may be drawn

From the Poston Herald.

between the overthrow of the Roman system of civ-ilization and our modern system more nearly than at first sight might be supposed. The Goths, Van-dals and Huns that we have to contend with are not at a distance, but in our own midst. They are the dissatisfied and disorganizing elements of society. In the past, so far as our own country is concerned, there has been no opportunity for them even to make the pretence of an attack; but in the last few years a marked change has taken place in this respect. The power of the invador has increased both

spect. The power of the invador has increased both morally and numerically, though the numerical increase is offset by an augmentation on the other side. While the assailants have become more formidable, the defenders ot society appear to have lost, we will not say strength, for their preponderance in force is as undeniable as ever, but something of the nerve and spirit required to make their superiority tell. We have gained in wealth and luxury, but we have lost in tenacity of moral purpose. The old assurance that the right would win, the old willingness to fight for it, and, if need be, to die for it, are somewhat slackened of late. The public mind needs bracing up. It must recover its steadmind needs bracing up. It must recover its stead-fastness and confidence, or it will suffer a deterioration that in time may imperil the public security.

It needed centuries of slow corruption to under mine the Roman civilization and thus bring about its downfall; but in the days of railroads, telegraphs and printing presses, movements proceed more rapidly than they aid 1,400 and 1,500 years ago. The change that has taken place in the United States in the last half century might have required for its making ten times that period in the earlier part of the Christian era: and, as in all things we are great

ly influenced by public action in Europe, it would be hard to say to what extent an extensive and successful socialistic outbreak in Europe, should one occur within the present generation, might find a response on this side of the Atlantic. Never Looked on It in That Light.

From the Texas Siftings. "I'se dun leff de Yergers," said Matildy Snowball to Amanda Crow.
"Woffer you leff 'em? Didn't dey pay you yer

"O, yas, dey paid me my wages, an' Mrs. Yerger has nebber gibben me any sass, but I leff 'em all de

"Well, den, woffer you leff em?"
"I leff 'em kase of late Mrs. Yerger has got so puny and weak dat her new silk dresses what I has been 'spectin' ter wear ter de balls and parties dis winter don't fit me."

"Hit sarves yer right, Matildy. If yer hadn't carried off ter your tolks all de groceries and de mar-ketin, Mrs. Yerger nebber would hab fallen off so in flesh. Yer was injurin' yerself, Matildy, by not let-tin' her hab enuff ter eat." "I nebter ko'ted at it in dat ar light," replied

Matildy, sadly."

A Petrified Tree Dug Up. From the Calistoga, Cal., Independent.

While digging a well for the Franz Valley district school, July 30, at a depth of four feet lava was encountered. After digging in this to the depth of ten feet the body of a tree criginally two feet or more in diameter was found, entirely enveloped by the lava. The wood had been carbonized through-out, and broke up quickly when exposed to the air. It had shrunk from the surrounding lava, the latter ing the original size of th to which the wood was reduced when the lava ceased to further press in upon it. None who saw the wood could name the variety. Scientists have not ventured, as far as we have read, to give the date of the numerous petrifactions of wood at the Petrified forest, a comparatively short distance from where the well above mentioned was dug. What, nen, can be said of the age of this wood, found then, can be said of the age of this wood, round fourteen feet beneath the surface, and under lava perhaps thrown up at a date anterior to that upon which the petrified trees of the forest rest?

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Pettyjohn Case Again. EITORS CONSTITUTION: In THE CONSTITU-TION of today appears an article in reference to the above case, which does great injustice to Mr. Overby

In this:

"Bazil Overby, of Atlanta, was speaking in de fense of Freeland, and pointing his index finger to wards him and addressing the jury, exclaimed "That man is as innocent of this crime as I am, when the blood began to pour from his nose in such volume as to overcome him. It was half an hour before he could resume speaking. He never did entirely recover, but went into a general decline, which ended before many months in death. There was no doubt about Freeland's guilt, the evidence being plain against him, but Overby being a minister and a man of undobuted integrity he thought, perhaps, his own broad assertion of the prisoner's innocence would sway the jury in his favor. Was it the judgment of an offended God? Who can tell"

The error of the party who gave that version of Mr. Overby's speech, arose from defect in his own memory, as to the case which was then before the court. That incident did occur, and about as reported, but on the trial of Mr. Pettyjoh

orted, but on the trial of air. Petryjohn.

I closed the argument in Mr. Freeland's case, and
Mr. Overby was making the closing argument for
Mr. Pettyjohn when he broke down. Neither of us believed that Mr. Pettyjohn was

guilty.

And, as I now remember the facts, we took his And, as I now remember the facts, we took his case up to the supreme court, and after Mr. Petty-john broke jail and ran away, we procured a judgment in that court, reversing the court below, and ordering a new trial in his case.

Norcross, Ga., August 26, 1887. Sir Walter Scott.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In an editorial published in your paper of August 24th, headed "A Common Mistake," you say of S:r Walter Scott; "Ye, Sir Walter killed himself drinking after he had made his credf: 0. s lose a million dollars," besides making other statements indicating that Sec was morally a very bad man. This is

tion from Snaw's E. glish Lterature:
"But by the failure of the Baliantyres in the commercial erisis of 1825, 8 soft found himself ruincd, and moreover responsible for a gigantic debt. He might easily have escaped from his liabilities by taking advantage of the bank from his instances by design availage of the call-rupt law; but his sense of honor was so high and delicate that he asked only for time, and resolutely set himself to pay off, by unremitting literary toil, the vast sum of one hundred and seventeen thous and pounds. Woodstock was his first novel after his misfortune. It was written in three month and brought him £8,228. The nine volumes of the Life of Napoleon followed, and for that work he received £18,000. Thus encouraged he toiled on with unflagging energy, determined to pay off

last guina due the creditors of his firm. Volume after volume came from his pen—not so joyous as the earlier ones had been—and he had all but reached the goal, when the tired body broke down." Thus so far from "losing his creditors a million dollars" he died in the heroic effort to pay all of a debt due by a firm of which he was only one mem-ber, and that debt one from which he could have so-up-1 exemption. It is to be hoped that The Constitution, one of the most powerful agents in the education of the people of this country, will give a prominent place to this correction of agrave error and in so doing it will but do justice to the character of one of the best and greatest of England's men of letters.

AUBURN, Ala., August 25, 1887.

Scottle friends waste blue we in the best receible.

AUBURN, Ala., August 25, 1887.
Scott's friends wrote him up in the best possible light, and it is only recently that the darker side of his life has been made public. George Alfred Townsend, who is now visiting Scotland, writes to the Cincinnati Enquirer from Abbotsford, and gives the statements to which or reorrespondent takes exception. As a literary man flownsend is, of course, familiar with the story quoted by our correspondent. The fact that he boldly contradicts it, after visiting Scott's old home, is significant.

Turn to the Right.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 26.-Editors Consti-ATLANTA, Ga., August 20.—Editors Consti-tion: Will you allow a reader of your paper, and an occasional visitor to Atlanta, to suggest to you "town people" that in walk'ng or driving you heep to the right Especially ought this to be so in walk-ing. I have reen a regular chaos of confusion in ng. I have feel a regular chaos of confusion in your pedestrianism during my few weeks stay in your city, where, if the people would only have some definite order about how to navigate, all would have plenty of room and none would be jostled and bumped up against. Walk to the right. Let your citizens set the example, women as well as men, and you will mark how little confusion there will be in walking along your streets. This is no little matter, in the comfort line, and is supersized. little matter, in the comfort line, and is suggested with respect of a well-wisher of the great and only THE VILLAIN STILL PURSUES HER

The red-headed woman and white horse craze is the funniest snap of the day. It is the craze everywhere, and among its devotees are numbered staid United States senators, frisky members of congress, judges and lawyers, doctors and business men-everybody. Just why a gray horse should devote his time in the pursuit of the maiden with

auturn hair has not been explained, but the villain does pursue her. Berlah Wilkins, the jolly little "hustler" who rep nerian wilkins, the jolly little "hustler" who represents the sixteenth Ohio district in congress, doesn't believe that a white horse can be seen every time a red-neaded woman is in sight. A few days ago he essayed to prove the fallacy of the theory and triumphantly led his friend to a hair store where seven dummy heads of red hair were displayed in the window. "Now whose are all the statements of the window."

the window. "Now, where are your soven white hores?" said the happy Berlah. But his mirth was cut short by the appearance at that instant of a funeral procession in which their were eight white horses! This story is vouched for. An Alabama street merchant has as an amanue

All Alabama street merchant has as an amanuensis a very pretty little lady whose hair is about the color of the terra cotta trimmings of the Kimball. As a Constitution reporter lingered near her desk on Thursday a prominent banker walked in.

"Is Mr. B—— in the—" "Is Mr. B—— in the—"
Stopping short he walked to the window and look-

There was a smile on his face when he came back and finished his sentence.

A prominent state official was the next victim.
"I want to see Mr. ——" and his eyes turned eagerly

"Oh, they're only looking for the white horse." was the gentle maiden's reply to the reporter's look of inquiry. Two well-known young Atlantians were walking by the governor's mansion a few evening's sin

when they overtook a baby carriage containing a six months' old baby with bright red hair. Just as they passed the carriage a white horse dashed by. "Bet you a fiver it's a girl," said one, referring The fond mother was consulted. It was a girl. The most sensible auburn-haired lady in the city

is the one who drives a white horse to her carriage

She saves the 'cranks' a good deal of trcuble. Two members of The Constitution's editorial staff are ready to testify that the rule in question doesn't apply to auburn-headed men. They know

by experience THE NEGRO'S ANCESTORS.

Fred Douglas Falls to Connect Them With Ancient Egypt or Ancient Greatness. Special to the Chicago News.

Washington, August 22.—Fred Doug-las has returned to Washington after a tour in Europe that occupied over eleven months and ex-

tended to Egypt. "My mission to Egypt," said Mr. Douglass to a re-porter, "was to see if I could not trace some con-nection between the ancient Egyptians and the African negroes of today. Ancient writers on ethnology have been trying to cut the negro race off from any ancient greatness. I had found the Egyptians described as having dark skin, curly hair, high cheek bones, distended nostrils and thick lips. I went there to make my observations and form my own conclusions. Of course the pure Egyptian has been mixed up very much with the Arabs, but the characteristic features of the ancient Egyptians are still preserved among the Cops of

Egypt.
"I returned from my trip with the conviction that the negro could not be connected with these people.
The Egyptians proper are a people by themselves. The pure negro is not found farther north on the African continent than the Soudan. The Soudan ese are genuine negroes, and a fine race of people they are—intelligent and brave. As soldiers the English prefer the Soudanese to the Egyptians.

"The negroes will have to look to the future and not to the past for the greatness of their race. They cannot establish their claims to the glories of old Egypt; but who knows that in the course of time they may not change places with those who still regard them as an inferior race, just as the British ave changed places with the Ron

A Mean Little Boy. From the Texas Siftings.

Johnny Fizzletop is the meanest kind of a little boy. little boy. His aged grandmother, whose eyesight is very much impaired, asked him to read the morning paper out loud to her. Instead of reading right along he skipped from one item to another reby confusing the old lady very much. He

lord mayor, she proceeded to lay the corner stone with the silver trowel, when a gust of wind threw her on her beam ends."

"Her majesty having listened attentively to the

her on her beam ends."
"Wh-a-E" gasped Johnny's grandmother.
"Yes, it is just as I read: 'A sudden gust of wind
threw her on her beam ends and she immediately
filled and sank in ten fathoms of water."
"Dear me, how dreadful! Well, she has made

England a good queen, and she has been a virtuous "Here is something about General Fairchild and the G. A. R."

"Read it, Johnny."
"General Fairchild proceeded to denounce the administration as inimical to the best interests of the country, when his keepers seized him from be-hind. It required the united efforts of six men to return him to the asylum, so frantic were his strug

gles. He foamed at the mouth, and his ravings ex-cited great sympathy among the spectators, many of whom were his personal friends. During his lucid intervals he is perfectly rational on all sub-jects except the presidential question." "Poor fellow," said old Mrs. Fizzleton. "You needn't read any more, Johnny. The world s getting wicke ler and wickeder every day. It wasn't that way when I was a girl."

A SMALL SUPPLY. Omaha Bee: The name of Colorado should be

changed to Colorowdy.

Philadelphia Record: "Americans whose livers are in trim bet on the Volunteer, but those who are the least bit billous bet on the Thistle."

Cincinnati Enquirer: "The Pacific railroads are beginning to have a surprised idea that the investigation in page 1867.

Kansas City Times: "The Utes may come and the Utes may go, and their outbreaks may be a source of occasional annoyance, but the Kansas county seat wars go on forever."

La Vic Purisienne: Foliteness—Insolence skilfully

Duluth Paragrapher: Money attracts money cording to the simple principle of dust to dust. Burlington Free Press: Young Blobson has named his canoe "William Henry Harrison," because it's a tippy-canoe.

Minneapolis Tribune: Old maids should go to Akron, Ohio, at once. It is said that 60,000,000 matches are made in that town every day. Binghanton Republican: The day of miracles : past, but in this country the younger brother ma become the elder by simply entering the ministry.

Philadelphia Press: Colorow, the Ute chief who is now on the war-path in Golorado, declares that he will thrash the entire United States army before he is through with it. Nevertheless, he will have to catch the army first.

THAT BIG FAILURE.

And How It Affects South-

GRAVESTEEN & PELL'S ASSIGNMENT. Liabilities Said to Be One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars---A Conspiracy Hinted at.

From the New York World

Brokers Grovesteen & Pell made an assign-

Brokers Grovesteen & Pell made an assignment yesterday, and Phil Harding, assignee, says the liabilities rise to \$1,500,000.
Under ordinary circumstances such a failure would have stampeded Wall street. No so this, Over 20 banks or banking houses are stuck through loans to the suspended firm. Yet even the industrious rumor committees have not discovered many tests for spreading disaster in this fact. Mr. Harding for spreading disaster in this fact. trious rumor committees have not discovered many texts for spreading disaster in this fact. Mr. Hard-ing says the firm's assets, so far as his investigation goes, are materially in excess of their liabilities. It ese assets consist chiefly of the securities of the two southern railroads which the firm has been "promoting"—the East and West of Alabama and the Rome and Decatur.

Those creditors who find the meetics loaded with

Those creditors who find themselves loaded with these securities as collateral deposited on account of loans made to Grovesteen '& Pell are not panic-stricken by a good deal, judged by the sentiment of a little private meeting held by a half dozen of them yesterday. Six per cent, first mortgage bonds are pledged for loans at from 60 to 80, andthe creditors who hold the bonds see an avenue even toward a handsome profit by taking the collateral in full payment of the loans which the firm cannot pay. It is resolved to send a committee south to examine the railroads and report as to the present and prospective value of the conds.

pective value of the bonds.

Friends of Grovesteen & Pell, meantime, talk of conspiracies, which they aver were directed against the broken firm. The bear speculators, they say, gunned for them, and, taking advantage of a temporary weakness, pressed them to the wall in a common high-way robber fashion.

Against this idea, however, is to be placed the

fact that it has been an open secret in railway circles for some time that the railroad enterprises of the firm were threatening serious embarrass-ments in more than one direction. The Rome and Decatur road it is thought, has caused the downfall of Grovesteen & Pell. This road was projected on the theory that the rich Georgia Central system would be obliged to take it in. And the idea was a good one; if they who were responsible for it had been able to hold out to the end it denotes would have won. It makes a natural line for the Georgia Central, and managed as that company could manage it, there would be profits in its operation. And the disaster of today possibly is but a surer step to-ward the consummation of the original purpose, only that it doesn't pay the New Yorkers as once it sed to.

promised to,

It isn't only New York genius, though, that gets a
hit by this sudden collapse. At least one dislinguished southerner surveys a fine crop of blasted hopes. John C. Calhoun, who is a grand-son, was deeply interested in the success of the Grovesteen & Pell project. No, he didn't have any cash invested. But he was to be a big gainer when the enterprises were safely floated. For negotiating services between the Rome and Decatur and the Georgia Central he was to have \$5,000 in money and one-third of all the company's capital stock. And, alas! that ontract is off. Somebody asked one of the firm of Grovesteen &

Fell some time ago what he thought of the south in its new era of development and enterprise, and what were the particular features of the country through which the firm's southern railroads run. The answer was a confession that he had not even The answer was a coniession that he had not even been over the route, and knew personally little or nothing about it. There is a premium put on failure sometimes. Contractors are all right in their way, no doubt, but left all to themselves they are not exactly an economical investment to la Iroad builders. The money which Grovesteen & Pell have lately been obliged to raise in Wall street was to meet the demands of a Georgia milroad builder. meet the demands of a Georgia railroad builder, who claimed \$250,000 due on his contracts. If Mr. Calhoun had brought his Georgia Central friends to terms promptly there would have been plenty of money to pay all such bids off-hand, and make the Calhoun household altogether happy in the bar-Calhoun household altogether happy in the bar-gain. But, as it is, 'tis otherwise.

The stock market was rattled down a good deal

more yesterday, but so free from every sensational feature was the Groveston & Pell failure that the slumps were all attributed to other causes. The Gould stocks led all declines just as usual. Missouri Pacific, that pet stock which pays 7 per cent dividends "and earns 11," dropped plumb to 90, lower than it was on the Cyrus Field panic day, and Western Union and other Gould specialties went rolling down hill in the same way. Jay Gould's out of the market" is something else besides a

From the Rome, Ga., Bulletin. The Rome and Decatur railroad, it is reported, is involved in the failure of Grovesteen & Pell, stock brokers in New York. George H. Pell, of the firm, is president of the East and West rail-

The Courier has had this information for several days, but preferred to wait a while before publishing it in the hope that we could get an authoritative statement of the condition of the road. The presideut, Mr. John C. Printup. is at present in New York, and of course no 'n ormation could be obined from any of the officers of the road.

Mr. Cleveland's Tame Oats.

The soil at Red Top has been materially improved since the place first came into the posses-sion of the president. When he first bought it there was a patch of oats on the place which would have drove out to look at the place before those oats were cut. On his return to the city he called on the president and remarked that he had seen Red

Top.
"Did you see my oats?" eagerly inquired the pres-

ident.

"Oh, yes," said John, with a heitating accent,
"And what did you think of them?" The president had never noticed oats growing before, and he thought he had an excellent field.

"Well," said the visitor, "I must say, Mr. President, that there is something peculiar about that field. I never saw oats planted in hills four feet president, was "

Oneen Margaret in White Muslin.

Queen Margaret, of Italy, is very anxious not to appear too youthful. At the beginning of the summer she asked King Humbert whether she was not growing too old to wear her favorite style of dress—white muslin. "That point needs considera-tion," replied the king. Nothing more was said on the subject for several weeks, but one morning the king's chamberlain entered the queen's apartments announcing that he brought the royal answer to Queen Margaret's inquiry. The answer consisted of a huge trunk containing six elaborate white muslin sses from Paris.

om the South Bend, Ind., Times. There is today more insincerity, deceit, hy-occisy and downright humbuggery in political ircles than has been known to exist for thirty years. Things have come to such a pass that it is considered the height of imprudence to express an honest opinion. Men say one thing and mean something quite different. Privately and confidentially they denounce as "infernal popycock" that which in public they affect to extol as the essence of political wisdom and patriotism. Gladstone and Salisbury.

Pessimistic View of Modern Politics.

From the Philadelphia Record.

From the Philaceipnia record.

Salisburry's game is to proclaim and Gladstone's to reclaim. The grand old man shines just now when put in contrast with his bewhiskered rival—the little knight who lifts a lance in defense of the feudalism that still hangs about the old gog Far Away Warriors.

From the Philadelphia Mercury.
Seventeen thousand soldiers will parade in Philadelphia next month, and yet an Indian chief backed by forty bucks, can throw the entire west Jack Blunt once loved a maid whose hair
With termcotta might compare.
"My heart beats but for you," he said,
"No matter if your bair is red;
With me the color has no heft"—
And he got left.

George Smoothly later came to woo. Said he, with passion, tender, true, "I love you, and all that is you; Those locks of dainty golden hair. The sunlight kissed and lingered in I'd give my all for one wee curl."

He got the girl.

THE BIG FAIR.

Another Day's Returns From the Popular Subscriptions.

THE CONDITION OF THE RACE TRACK.

as to Fe Here-The 35th Georgia Will Meet at the Exposition News of Interest to Read.

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THROUGH LOWRY'S BANK.—Jonathan NorTOSL.

THROUGH ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.—James
M. Veach, \$5; J. D. Cunningham, \$5.

THROUGH CALIDOUN, KING & SPALDING:—
Calhoun, King & Spalding \$10; W. A. Wimbish, \$5; E. P. Ansley, \$1; Cash \$1,

THROUGH G. C. LAMBERT;—Employers
Singer Sewing Machine Company, \$50.

THROUGH CALVIN D. JONES:—Calvin D.
Jones, \$5; H. C. Jones, 50 cents; P. M.
Christian, \$1; Dr. Thomas Crenshaw, \$1.

30; Gus E. Leo, \$5; Cora Hanleiter, \$1; A. P.
Coakley, \$1; W. J. Garrett, \$10; J. M.
Alexander & Co., \$15.

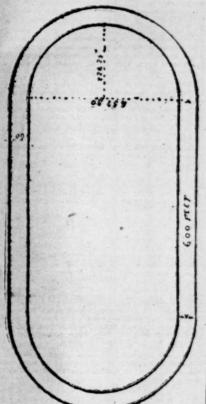
THROUGH EISEMAN BROS:—Elseman Bros.,
\$10; Jake Elseman, \$1; H. Hanlein, \$1; J. H.
Langford, \$1; I. Strauss, \$1; J. L. Jacoby \$1...\$

Yesterday's subscriptions

Yesterday's subscriptions... Heretofore reported......

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.83,792 15



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In short, the track is made to rule, and is perfect in shape and grade. It is firm, safe and pleasant, and every day's rolling and use will make it better. No man need hesitate to put his horses on it if the races were to begin tomorrow.

orrow. Beautifying the Exposition Grounds.

Mr. Joseph Forsyth Johnson, the landscape engineer, has submitted his plan for beautifying the exposition grounds, and it has been adopted. He has a force of seventy men at work, which will be increased to a hundred men Monday morning. He will make several flower beds to set off the buildings and the grounds. To fill these the exposition asks for grounds. To fill these the exposition asks for donations of flowers, such as cannas, coleus, exarlet geraniums, crimson alternathere, and any other flowers of fine color which can be set out will be thankfully received. Almost every lady can spare some flowers for those beds. Those who will do so will please send written protes to the exposition received. written notice to the exposition rooms.

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Clober, and will be neld at the exposition grounds.
Comrades will be neld at the exposition grounds.
Oberts & Co., No. 20 North Broad street, Atlanta,
n nine o'clock, on the morning of tile 19th Octot, register names, receive badges, etc., after which
or anniation will proceed in a body to the expoica grounds, where arrangements have been

Charl

Mad derson Wedn

HAT BIG FAILURE.

How It Affects South-

VESTEEN & PELL'S ASSIGNMENT. ties Said to Be One Million Five red Thousand Dollars --- A Conspiracy Hinted at.

ers Grovesteen & Pell made an assign-sterday, and Phil Harding, assignee, says

rise to \$1,530,000. or banking houses are stuck through spended firm. Yet even the induse East and West of Alabama and

per cent. first mortgage bonds are is at from 60 to 80, and the creditors

doesn't pay the New Yorkers as once it

sudden collapse. At least one dis-outherner surveys a fine crop of blasted ny's capital stock. And, alas! that

ago what he thought of the south in of development and enterprise, and particular features of the country s of a Georgia railroad builder,

pet stock which pays 7 per cent in the same way. Jay Gould's

Rome and Decatur railroad, it is resinvolved in the failure of Grovesteen & k brokers in New York. George H. Pell, of is president of the East and West rail-

courier has had this information for several for had not this information of the publish-hope that we could get an authoritative the condition of the road. The presi-th C. Printup. 1s at present in New of course no n ormation could be ob-

Mr. Cleveland's Tame Oats.

at Red Top has been materially ince the place first came into the posses-president. When he first bought it there it of cats on the place which would have I away a hungry goat. A friend of Mr.— the Hon. John M. Wiley, of Bufalo— to look at the place before those cats were

you see my oats?" eagerly inquired the pres res," said John, with a heitating accent,

what did you think of them?" The presi-never noticed outs growing before, and he he had an excellent field.
"said the visitor," I must say, Mr. Presiat there is something peculiar about that never saw oats planted in hills four feet

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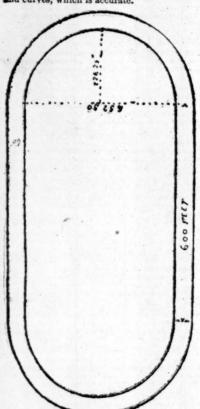
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made for the annual reunion and a regular old fashioned hand shaking with President Cleveland. Newspapers throughout the state please copy.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, President.
E. M. ROBERTS, Secretary.
This makes the third regiment that will have its required to the control of the have its reunion in Atlanta during the exposi-tion. Others might well follow their exam-ple and have a grand reunion of the old vet-erans in Atlanta during that week.

The Military Parade and Review. The Military Parade and Review.

Every day brings new companies for the military parade. Captain J. C. Baker, of Weodstock, Virginia, writes that company E. of the 22nd Virginia will come down and take part. Two companies will probably come from Tuscaloosa, and one from Columbus, Mississippi. The Birmingham Rifles write that they will be on hand. Captain W. H. Cobb writes that the Gainesville Volunteers accept the invitation with pleasure. It is now likely that from fifty to seventy-five companies will be in line for the presidential review.

Advertising for the Exposition. All parties wishing wall or fence advertising in time for the exposition should address Wheaton & Taber, the advertisers, at once, and not wait till the last moment. Address 27 East Hunter street.

Exposition Notes and Gossip. Articles for the exposition will begin to rave next week. The main building is ready to ceive them, and agricultural hall will be ready in m days. receive them, and agricultures ten days, ten days, sumter county says she will take the prize if a big Sumter county says she will take the prize if a big Sumter county says she will take the prize if a big the days.

Sumter county says she will take the prize if a big exhibit will do it. It is not the biggest exhibit that will win, but the exhibit that is displayed in the best taste and in the handsomest style.

ATLENTA, August 27, 18.7.—BITORS CONSTITUTION: "Donor" in this morning's CONSTITUTION noted—in reply world say, we wish you and your co-workers God speed in this grand enterprise for Atlanta, for Georgia andin fact for he south.

Our confidence in your judgment dignity and Georgia and in fact for he south.

Our confidence in your judgement, dignity and fidelity to the public is firm and unmoved, whilst our admiration for your pluck and manly zeal is unbounded.
We deem it a privilege to respond to the voluntary contribution for the Fiedmont exposition, and if necessary will "repeat" without the slightest fear of being "swallowed by the big fish." Hurriedly, but earnessly,
"LITTLE MINNOW."
The Southern, the Adams, and the American Ex-

The Southern, the Adams, and the American Express companies have agree to bring poultry to the exposition for full fair coming, and return it free, which is partially half-fare. For this, the exposition is indebted to Mr. W. A. Clayton, one of the best of the exposition's friends.

Mr. Horace Bradley writes that he has secured eight superb pictures in Cin innati for the exposition art gallery, besides several displays of pottery aromics, etchings and engravings. He is now in Chicaco, whence he will got to Roston. The art de-

THE BIG PARADE.

Returns from the City and Elsewhere Pour ing In.

The riot at Decatur prevented the expected

meeting of Young Democrats, which was to have been held at the courthouse yesterday But that will make no difference with the

result. A meeting will be called for an early date and a big crowd is promised from De-Kalb county.

And the same may be said of almost every one of the one hundred and thirty-seven counties of the state.

Atlanta is going to turn out more men than she ever turned out for any similar event before the state.

fore. The young men are aroused and are going to see to it that President Cleveland will remember Atlanta's procession and pa rade. Already lists of members of the differ ent counties are being sent to the committee on escort, and other companies are being

formed daily.

Every section of the city, every manufactory, every business house, every club, every social organization, every block of every street ought to furnish a company. Every young man in Atlanta ought to carry a torch that night, and the probability is that every

that night, and the probability is that every young man will.

Mr. Jack J. Spalding, chairman, or any member of the committee, will be glad to give all the information possible. Call at room 29, Gate City bank building.

MUCHLY MARRIED.

An Alabama Man Said to Have Four Wives.

Montgomery, Ala., August 27.—[Special.]

—Joe Grammer. living near Marion, Perry county, in this state, was brought to the city tonight from Greenville, in the custody of a a deputy sheriff. He is charged with having four living wives; the last victim being a charming woman, the daughter of Moses Davidson, a well-to-do farmer living near Greenville, Butler county. Grammer is about thirty vears of age, and of rather decent and ville, Butler county. Grammer is about thirty years of age, and of rather decent appearance. He was arrested originally on the charge of grand larceny, committed in Marion. A preliminary examination devealoped that he had three other wives, one each in Marion and Tuscaloosa, Ala., and one somewhere in Mississippi. He will be taken to Marion tomorrow morning, and notification has been sent to the various women, who have fallen victims to the fascinations of Joseph. A lively victins to the fascinations of Joseph. A lively time is expected. Grammer takes the arrest serenely. He acknowledges having another wife but says he left her some years ago, and don't know where she is. He denies having legally married women in Tuscalloosa. His resent wife to whom he was married two years since, is only fifteen years old. Heat-tributes his arrest and these charges to the enmity of his present wife's relatives, with whom he was not on good terms.

SOME NOTES.

Gathered Among the People of the Central City.

Macon, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—Max Harris, long with Ph. M. Berg, goes to Savan-nah to accept a position with Meinhardt Bros. Mr. John C. Davis, who has been with Her-Mr. John C. Davis, who has been with Herring & Jahon, during the last year, has returned to his old love, and will begin work
with C. L. O'Gorman & Co. on September 1.
Mr. Davis has only been in Macon but two
years, but he has built himself up with remarkable rapidity. He is at present recuperating for a few days at Tolbottan, his old
home, and will be back to enter on his new duties next week. ties next week.
Dr. W. C. Gibson leaves for Philadelphia

and New York to-day, and in returning will attend the International Medical congress in Washington, returning September 10.

Mr. J. S. Mosely, formerly with Rankin & Co. is in the city on his way to Knoxville. His old friends were glad to see him again.

A THIEF CAUGHT.

Charlie Pope Captured by Deputy Sheriff

O'Pry.

Macon, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—Charlie
Pope stole some of his father's clothing and
pawned it to Blanenstien a year ago. The old
man went to Blanenstien's, claimed the clothing, and left the pawn-broker in the suds. The latter swore out a warrant for Charlie, but he has eluded the officers up to today, when Deputy Sheriff O'Pry found him at a brickyard, near the city, playing penny ante, and before he could escape, the officer had him. Charlie was placed in jail to await a hearing before the courts.

ANDERSON TUCKER RECOVERING From the Wound Inflicted By T. J. Butler's

Bullet. Macon, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—Anderson Tucker, who was shot by S. T. Butler, Wednssday evening, is recovering. The ball has not been located yet, but his symptoms are very favorable, and his father thinks he will soon be able to be out again.

Queer Advice From the Asylum.

DALTON, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—A case was brought to notice this week in this county, which should attract the notice of the legislature. Ten years ago Mrs. Mattie Wright was adjudged insane and sent to the asylum at Milledgeville. A year after she was returned to her mother, a very poor woman, a proto her mother, a very poor woman, a pro-nonneed incurable, but not of that dangerous nonneed incurable, but not of that dangerous type justifying state care. Shortly after she exhibited violent spasms of temper, and under the circumstances, gentirely uncontrollable; this was reported to the asylum. The instructions sent back were to whip her until subdued. This was a hard task for a mother, and she has grown so violent that she is now in jail, again inviting permission to enter the asylum.

JOINING THE LABOR PARTY.

In Old Republican of New York Changes His Politics.

An Old Republican of New York Changes

His Politics.

Buffalo, N. Y., August 27.—[Special.]—
J. A. Ronagne, a united labor party leader of
this city, who was a delegate to the Syracuse
convention, to-day, showed the following letter
from Alexander N. Cole, well-known as the
father of the republican party:

Home on the Hillshe Wellsynlie, N. Y.,
August 21, 1887.—Dear B.T. If you will accept a volunteer, here is one, who would like to enlist in the
ranks of the united labor parts. I will do any work
which may be committed to my hands, to my best
ability. We should carry the state this year and
the nation next. I called the first convention of
the republican party about the first of May, 1854.
Horace Greely, James E. Wadsworth, and your humble servant, agreed on Fremont so early as the
syring of 1856, and carried the state of New York
that year by 80,000 plurality.

I om t ed to say that our Alleghany county came
of your Buffalo convention of 1858. This little
band, "Our old guard of Liberty," carried our
county life a whirlwind in the autumn of 1854,
electing Myron H. Clarke, the first republican governor of any of our states. I believe we can now
sweep Erie, Chautauqua, Cataragus and our grand
old Alleghany. We should organize at once by
senate and assembly districts, and nobody should
refuse to, as did Henry George at Syracuse.

Comment me for all I am capable of doing. I am
an old soldier, and may not get up as early in the
morning and work as late in the afternoon as when
I was young, but I will do all I possibly can. Your
friend,
P. S. You are at liberty to make public the conclusion I have reached.

To Mr. J. A. Ronagne, Buffalo, N. Y.

CRUSHED BY AN ELEVATOR.

CRUSHED BY AN ELEVATOR.

Colored Man in Savannah Instantly Killed.

A Colored Man in Savannah Instantly Killed.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 27.—[Special].—Harry Brown, a colored porter in Altmayer's store, on the southcast corner of Bull and Broughton streets, was killed at one o'clock this afternoon on the fourth floor of the building. Yesterday the elevator got out of order and it was stopped and a machinist was sent for. About noon today the work of repairing was begun. Brown, one of the company's porters, was assisting in the work. The freight elevator is below and attached to the passenger elevator. Brown was in the freigh elevator in the top of the building. After he had been working for awhile he started to lower the elevator. It is supposed that he intended to lower it only a few feet, because when it got about even with the floor of the fourth story, descending from the roof he attempted to step out backwards. He was not quick enough, however, and the top came down on him and crushed him.

Mr. Ben Ehrlich, a stock clerk, was standing by the elevator well, and when he saw how Brown was caught he sprang for the rope. He stopped the elevator instantly and then raised it so that Brown's body could be taken out. Brown had received fatal internal injuries and blood ran from his mouth. He was summoned, but he died before a physician could be obtained. The coroner's jury decided that the death was accidental and that no one

could be obtained. The coroner's jury decided that the death was accidental and that no one was to blame except Brown himself.

Heavy Rains in North Carolina. RALEIGH, N. C., August 27.—The heavies rain of the season fell here early this morning and extended over a large area. The rainfall from 3 to 9 o'clock was four and one-half inches. Some streams rose at the rate of twenty-nine inches per hour and flooded the crops. Large quantities of hay in the low ground were washed away. Washouts on the North Carolina railroad and the Raleigh and Augusta road prevented trains from leaving the city this evening. Great damage has been done to all low-ground crops.

Arrangements for the President. St. Louis, August 27 .- President and Mrs. Cleveland on their arrival here Saturday even Cleveland on their arrival here Saturday evening, October 1, will proceed immediately to the residence of Major D. R. Francis, whose guests they will be until Monday morning, when they will take quarters in one of the hotels. The president and wife will, on Sunday, October 9, in Madison, Wis., be the guests of Postmaster-General Vilas and will be the guests of Senator Howell E. Jackson at Nashville, Tenn., Sunday, October 16th.

Items From Charleston. CHARLESTON, S. C., August 27.—[Special.]
Mrs. Mary E. Shriner, an aged and respected
lady, living at Mount Pleasant, was found
dead under her window this morning. She
had been addicted to the use of opiates for
many years. A bottle of landanum was found
in her room and the supposition is that she

in her room, and the supposition is that she took an overdose and in her stupor wandered to the yard, where she died. During a severe thunderstorm this afternoon, lightning struck a lightship anchored in the harbor and damaged it seriously.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

Scores by Innings, Batteries, Errors and AT CINCINNATI

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 27.—The weather was good and attendance at the races very large to-

day.

First race, three quarters of a mfle, Capulin won,
Pendennis second, Tidal Wave third. Time 1:17%.
Second race, mile and a furlong, Burch won, Lilroll second, and Frank Ward third. Time 1:58%.

Third race, one and three-quarter miles, won by
Elkwood, Royal Arch second, Brown Duke third.
Time 3:08%.

Elkwood, Royal Arch second, Brown Duke thru. Time 3:08/2.
Fourth race, one mile, Irish Pat won, Chickahominy second, Sour Mash third. Time 1:47.
Fifth race, mile and a furlong, heats over five hurdles. First heat, Wheatly won, Justinmack second, Percy third. Time 2:09. The second heat was also won by Wheatly, giving him the race; Justinmack was second and Meadow Queen third. Time 2:10.

At Monmouth Park. NEW YORK, August 27-First race, one

mile, Eoliam won, Preciosa second, Bess third, Time 1:45. Time 1:45.
Second race, three-fourths of a mile. Maxim filly won, Jaragon second, Locust third. Time 1:17.
Third race, one mile, Esquimau won, Stuyesant second, Belvidere third. Time 1:45.
Fourth race, mile and a quarter, Eurus won, Long Knife second, Phil Lee, third. Time 2:13³/₂.
Fifth race, mile and a half, Rusort won, Kaloolah, second, Housatonie third. Time 2:13³/₂.
Sixth race, seven furiongs, Tipsey won, Queen of Hearts, second, Editor third. Time 1:31.
Seventh race, three-fourths of a mile, Cyclops won, Favor second, Brut third. Time 1:13⁴/₂.

RIOT IN DECATUR.

Continued from Third Column Fifth Page.

sent to the governor thanking him for his offer and stating that the militia was not needed.

THE SITTATION AT 3 THIS A. M.

The crowd of negroes from Atlanta has not arrived yet and a feeling of safety and security prevails. The negroes are yet in jail and will not be rescued. The sheriff has not returned yet with Pritchett and nothing has been heard from him since two o'clock. Mr. Chiyers is now resting easy and is asleep. Mr. Hurst will be laid to rest tomorrow.

E. C. B.

The Rumors in Atlanta. OF INDIGNATION MEETINGS.

Short Notes From Columbus.

when the body of Mrs. Crawford will be exhumed and examined.

Three negroes escaped from fail at Union Springs this morning at 7 o'clock, but were captured before they had gone very far.

George Rogers, who stole a horse in Taylor county, and who was arrested in this county, was tried at Butler yesterday and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. Rogers is a white man.

The Czar in Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, August 26.—The czar and czarina and family arrived here in the Russian imperial yacht. The trip from St. Petersburg was prolonged by a fog. King Christian, King George, of Greece, and several members of the Danish royal family, went out to meet the visitors in the Danish royal yacht. A number of Danish iron-clads also met the imperial visitors in the offing and escorted them into the harbor. On landing they were greeted by Queen Louise, and after the greetings were over, were driven to Fredensberg. The city is lavishly decorated in honor of the emperor and empress. Great crowds greeted the imperial party as they drove through the city and there was a general display of enthusiasm.

Nashville's Stock Exchange.

Nashville, Tenn., August 26.—[Special.]—
The bankers and brokers met at the rooms of the Merchants' exchange, and proceeded to complete the organization of a stock exchange, the preliminaries of which had been previously discussed by them. Mr. William Duncan was elected president, J. Matt Williams vice-president, Captain J. N. Brooks treasurer, and O. H. Hight secretary. The following gentlemen were selected as the governing committee: John N. Sperry, William Moore, C. W. Penden, W. O. McCann, and Vice-President Williams. This completes the permanent organization, and after the adontion of a constitution and by-laws, the ex-Nashville's Stock Exchange. the permanent organization, and after the adoption of a constitution and by-laws, the exchange will be prepared to transact business in a far more effective and satisfactory manner than heretofore.

Married an Indian Heiress.

Frank James in Texas.

in Mitthental's store. His coat was off, he had a tape-line over his neck, and he was talking quietly about some slip entry with the saleslady who stood next to him, when the visitor entered. He looked well and hearty, though, as he afterward stated, just getting over an attack of the dengue, at a sort of break-bone fever that is epidemic in Texas at times.

"Let me test your memory, Mr. James," said the stranger, raising his hat to give a good view of his features. "See if you can tell where you met me." "I can't call your name, sir," was the reply, "nor do I know that I ever heard but you into a Globe-

Mr. James was correct, of course, and laughed when told so. He shook hands with the reporter, and inquired after old-time friends, particularly mentioning ex-Governor Charles P. Johnson. He said he likes Texas, and thought he was doing fairly

time to allow of further conversation being paid, as the scribe was on his way to the Texas and Pacific depot. There was a mutual "good by," and Mr. James sent his rememberance to his many Missouri friends. He mentioned some of them by name, and concluded, "and also to Judge Noonan." So far as the reporter could learn Mr. James did not attend the ex-confederate reunion. He is at-

tending strictly to his clerkship in Mittenthal's. City Editor O'Leary, of the Dallas News, gave it to the writer as his individual opinion, and as the opinion of others, that Mr. James deserved great redit for his conduct since arriving in Dallas. He

Knife second, Phil Lee, third. Time 2:13½.

Fifth race, mile and a half, Rusort won, Lah, second, Housatonic third. Time 2:41¾.

Sixth race, seven furiongs, Tipsey won, Queen of Hearts, second, Editor third. Time 1:13.

Seventh race, three-fourths of a mile. Cyclops won, Favor second, Brnt third. Time 1:13½.

Conyers Beats Covington.

Conyers Reats Covington.

Conyers, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—Covington and Conyers played a game of baseball at Covington and Conyers played a game of baseball at Covington yesterday. The game was easily won by the Conyers mine by a score of 16 to 3. W. B. Lee, umpire, The game was called, on account of darkness, at the end of the siqth inning. Jones and Guinn were up for Conyers, and Thomson and Lloyd for Covington. Struck out by Jones, 18; by Thompson, 4. The feature of the game was the marvelous work of Harry Jones in the box. He is beyond doubt the best amateur pitcher in the state. He is only fifteen years old; weighs 118 pounds, and makes the heavy hitters of Covington "saw air."

A unique manuscript has been sold at the Hotel Drout in Parls for 5,500 fra. It is a manuscript of eight written pages by the first NapoRon, giving a history of the island of Corsica and written by him at Ajaccio in 1750. There is much in it which shows that the future emperor was then a disciple of Robesplerre, of whom he speaks with the fervor of an enthusiast. The language is somewhat involved and obscure, and the orthography that of an uneduand obscure, and the changes many, but the manuscript is a sincer reflect

THE NEGROES SAID TO BE MAD AND STORIES

OF INDIGNATION MEETINGS.

The Decatur riot caused quite a feeling throughout the city. The negroes especially manifesting great interest. During the night there were all kinds of rumors about indignation meetings, incendiary speeches and rescuing parties, but careful investigations failed to develop anything. Late in the night the following letter was sent to The Constitution:

ATLANTA, Ga., August 28, 1887.

John B. Gordon:

ATIANTA, Ga., August 28, 1887.

John B. Gordon: To his Excelency, Gov. We, the colored People of Atlanta, as they are called Law Breakers, are indignant over the measures taken by the Law Breaking whites of Atlanta concerning the R of in Decatur. Decatur is not in fulton county, and chief connolly nor any other officials of fulton county have no Power out side of fulton county without your orders. We, the so-called law Breakers consult your "xelency. As we are in Rediness at any moment's notice to Reinforce and Protect our Race and Rights.

An Immediate Reply will-oblige. Yours & cc., A. E. G.

P. S.—We desire a copy of this to be sent to the Constitution, the Governor leng gone to Decatur himself no

the Governor leing gone to Decatur himself no action could be talen.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 27.—[Special.]—Th trial of Martin Culpepper, a white man charged with the murder of his wife, which has been in progress at Martyn, Russell county, Ala., was adjourned today until next Tuesday, when the body of Mrs. Crawford will be ex-

white man.

The new Jewish temple has been completed and will be dedicated next Friday. Several visiting rabbis will take part in the services.

NASHVILLE, Ga., August 26.—[Special.]—Some years ago Samuel Allison served two terms as county clerk of Smith county. During the last term he became a confirmed invalid, and died soon after his term expired. His memory failed him, and he forgot the combination to his compartment of the county safe. He was short in his accounts, and it was claimed by his deputy that the locked compared. claimed by his deputy that the locked compartment contained a large sum of money. This was generally believed. His bondsmen today had a blacksmith to break open the compartment, and to the surprise of all it was found empty.

MINEAPOLIS, Minn., August 26.—A special from Pierre, Dak., says: Douglass F. Carlin, chief clerk at the Cheyenne agency, was married today to Maiden Duprost, the wealthiest Indian heiress on the Sioux reservation. Carlin is closely connected with prominent army officers and with the Carlins of Illinois. Over 1,000 Indians witnessed the ceremony, and the festivities will last four days.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Globe-Democrat reporter, while in Dallas, Texas, last week, called on Frank James, at the mammoth dry goods house known as Mitthental's, The reporter had not seen Mr. James since the day when a Daviess county jury declared him innocent of any crime in connection with the Winston train robbery. This was at Gallatin, Mo., in September, 1883, and during the whole fourteen days' trial, the

reporter never spoke to or shook hands with Mr. James. Well, Mr. James was standing behind the counter He straightened up as the reporter approached the counter, and something like a smile came into his

well.
Unfortunately the visit was made too close to train

credit for his conduct since arriving in Dallas. He said the way the local papers had "jumped on him" at first was something unusual, and that but few men could have ignored their merciless attacks. But the man from Missouri had gone steadily along, minding his own business and keeping himself free from anything to provoke criticism, and was now regarded as a good citizen. It is understood that the same friends who helped him to his present position will in the near future lend Mr. James another helping hand, so that with what he has already put by he can become a store keeper for himself. A unique manuscript has been sold at the Hote

GOVERNMENT: TESTS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

The Royal Baking Powder Declared Superior to all others.

The fact that Royal Baking Powder is, in all respects. the best baking powder offered to the public has been established beyond question.

Prof. H. A. Mott, when employed by the U. S. Government to analyze the various baking powders of the market to determine which was the best and most economical, after an extended investigation, reported in favor of the Royal, and it was adopted for government use.

Prof. Mott has continued his examinations of baking powders sold at the present day, and now affirms it as his deliberate judgment, arrived at after most thorough research and a careful examination of the principal brands of the market, that the Royal is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public. Prof. Mott, in his recent report, says:

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the U.S. Government.

"I will go still further and state that, because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the DR. HENRY A. MOTT, PH.D."

Late U. S. Government

PEYTON H. SNOOK.

Monday Morning Attractions at the Cheapest Furniture

HOUSE IN GEORGIA. Just opened, 100 handsome Parlor Suites, straight seven pieces, or Group Suites, with andsome corner Divan, for \$28, \$30, \$35 and \$45, in Spun Satteen, Mohair and Imported Silk lushes. The largest and handsomest assortment in Atlanta.

100 Chamber Suites \$13.50. No other dealer can show these suites.

100 Full Toilet Washstand Suites, in Cherry, Ash and Walnut, for \$27.50.

GRAND RAPIDS STYLES.

50 solid Black Walnut Marble-top Toilet Suites \$50.

Elegant Suites in Cherry, Oak or White Maple \$100.

Very elegant Mahogany and Walnut Suites \$150 to \$350.

50 handsome Dining Room Suites, with Leather Chairs and Tables to match, \$50, \$75, \$100; in elegant Antique Oak and Mahogany \$150 to \$500.

50 Hat Racks \$7.50 to \$250. 300 assorted Fancy Chairs and Rockers, many novel patterns, in "Kimball" Leather, Electric and Crimped Plushes. 100 Folding Lounges \$10. 200 Cotton top Mattresses \$2. 200 Springs \$1.50. Tables, Washstands, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Extension Tables, and 1,000 assorted Chairs and Rockers, from 35 cents up. These goods were bought to

≪SUPPLY THE GREAT PIEDMONT EXPOSITION

demand, and purchasers will avoid any amount of annoyance by purchasing their furniture before the great rush. My stock is larger than ever before, and I believe the HANDSOMEST & CHEAPEST EVER BROUGHT INTO GEORGIA

Don't buy a single piece of Furniture before getting my prices and terms.

I have in stock 200 Hotel Suites, with Mattresses and Springs, at a great bargain.

Also, Special Agent for School Furniture.

P. H. SNOOK.

GRAND OPENING SEASON, 1887. MEINE JEWELRY,

FOOL'S REVENGE. WATCHES BRIDACPRESENTS

Largest Stock, Newest Styles, And Lowest Prices P. STEVENS & BRO.

JEWELERS.

47 WHITEHALL STREET. PRIVILEGES.

Sealed bids will be received for the restaurant, fruit, and cigar and tobacco privileges at the Piedmont Exposition until September first. Twenty stands for the sale of sandwiches, confectionrey, fruit and cigars, milk and lemonade, may be bid for separately at so much per stand. Bids will also be received for exclusive Printing privilege, which includes the exclusive right of distributing all advertising matter on the grounds and in the buildings. The directors reserve the right to reject all bids. For specifications, terms and blank forms for bids apply to the sec-retary. C. A. COLLIER,

retary. W. H. SMYTH, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

DeGive's Opera House FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd, AND SATURDAY 8rd; GRAND FAMILY MATINEE. Mr. scott Thornton BERTUCCIO

In Tom Taylor's Three Act Masterplece, the

Supported by MISS JOSEPHINE DeBIZEN, a bril-ilant professional actress, and the Atlanta Standard prices. Reserved seats at Miller's Tues-day morning. Carriages ordered 10:40. CHARLESTON LINE Fast Freight Schedule

-VIA-Georgia and South Carolina Railroads

New York 3:00 p. m.; arrive at Charleston 5:00 a. m.

(62 hours); leave Charleston 3:30 p. m.

Atlanta 6 15 a. m.

Atlanta 6 15 a. m.

Time, 57 hrs. 15 min.

Atlanta 6 40 a. m.

87 ** 35 **

Milledgeville **

Gainesville 8 25 p. m.

100 ** 20 **

Rome 5 10 p. m.

200 **

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Montgomery 8 10 p. m.

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Montgomery 8 10 p. m.

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STEAMERS Leave New York from Pier 29, East River, every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m. Leaves Philadelphia every Thursday. Leaves Charleston for New York and East, Tues-days and Fridays. YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO

than which there are none finer on Atlant

Careful handling of goods, prompt adjustment of claims, and satisfaction guaranteed by this line E. B. PICKENS, G. F. A. E. DORSEY, G. F. A. G. R. Wy, Charleston, S. G. R. R., Augusta, Ga. Agents of This Line Are:

W. H. Rhett, 317 Broadway, New York City.
D. D. C. Mink, 12 South Wharves, Phila. Pa.
A. DeW. Sampson, 201 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
Theo. G. Eger, Traffic Manager, 55 Broadway, New
York City.
W. A. Courtney, Jas. Adger & Co., Charleston, S. G.
J. M. Selkirk, Atlanta, Ga.
L. W. Wilkes, Contracting Freight Agent, Ga. R. S.
Atlanta, Ga.
June II im on ed pg. President.

A BUSY SATURDAY IN THE HOUSE.

Routine Work of Interest-The Convict Lease Testimony-Important Resolutions Offered Yesterday.

In the house yesterday Mr. Glenn moved to reconsider the report of the committee on education on the Atlanta University matter.

Mr. Glenn was the first speaker. He said:
"I do not wish to reflect upon the committee on education by making the motion to reconsider. I attribute to them the highest and best motives. But the highest and best motives. But the entitying influences surrounding this legislature demand that this report lie on the table until we can see to what it leads. I heartily agree to the principles of the report, but the report will operate at this juncture to evade an issue which has been raised. The report makes the Atlanta university the lightning rod of the issue—an issue from which there is no back down. This report simply declares that GEORGIA WILL NOT BE A PARTY to the co-education of the races at the Atlanta university. When the eight thousand dollars

to the co-education of the races at the Atlanta university. When the eight thousand dollars is withdrawn, the report makes no disposition of it. You withdraw the appropriation from the best institution in Georgia and allow others under its shadow to engage in the co-education of the races. The legislature can not pass on the eight thousand dollars until the Glenn bill is passed. There are influences in the air at work against that bill. I should like to see fiesh and blood opposed to it. report makes no disposition of the er, settles no question and leaves it where

"I am unable to comprehend." said Mr. Candler, the opposition of the gentleman from Whitfield to this report. I can not see how this report contradicts one principle of the Glenn bill. The two can flow on in parallel streams forever without intermingling. There is no necessity or use for or sense in recomstreams forever without interminging. There is no necessity or use for, or sense in, reconsidering the report. It does not withdraw the \$8,000. It wants the \$8,000 to go there and be expended according to law and the policy of the state, for the exclusive use of colored children. The Glenn bill uses the strong arn of the law to enforce the law. The report of the committee simply aids the Glenn bill and interprets the law of 1874. The question is not what harm will reconsideration do, but what good will it do. I see no good to be accomplished by it.

mr. Mr. M'LENDON FAYORS RECONSIDERATION.
Mr. M'LENDON FAYORS RECONSIDERATION.
Mr. M'LENDON FAYORS RECONSIDERATION.
Mr. M'LENDON FAYORS RECONSIDERATION.
Sideration, on the ground that if
the \$8,000 is withdrawn some provision
should be made for its use by should be made for its use to other institutions. The report does not provide for such disposition in case of a failure to ride for such disposition in case of a failure to comply with the law. The object is not to withdraw the fund from the use of the colored. Tace, but from the Atlanta university for failure to comply with the law. I will cheerfully support the report if amended so as to apply the fund to the uses for which it was intended.

the fund to the uses for which it was intended.

Mr. Calvin said: "The friends of reconsideration have invested the question with shadows; indeed, they are lighting shadows. The report is the law as it now stands and interprets it. The report requires that the trustees of the Atlanta university shall state in writing that the report requires that the trustees of the Atlanta university shall state in writing that the fund shall be used for the education of colored children only before the commissioners approve their plan of expenditures. The university has already received the \$8,000 for 1887. The house has nothing to do with the senate. That body is abundantly able to take care of itself, and under their oath, do their duty to themselves, God and the people.

The contract entered into between Georgia and the Atlanta university in 1874 was that the fund was to be used exclusively for colored

the fund was to be used exclusively for colored children. If the university violates the law Georgia can give the fund to some other inst

MR. GLENN INTERRUPTS.

Mr. Glenn—"Do you not know of your own knowledge the use that will be made of that eport in the senate to evade the issue in the

Mr. Calvin-"I do not of my own knowledge Mr. Calvin—'I do not of my own knowledge know of the shadow to which the gentleman refers. The house has disposed of both the Glenn bill and of this report. This report deals simply with the Atlanta university. Standing in my place, and knowing the people of Georgia as I do, I unhesitutingly state that the act of 1674 was passed in good faith that the sum of \$8,000 shall be appeared. propriated yearly for the exclusive use of col AS TO DISPOSAL OF THE \$8,000.

Mr. Huff—"Is thete any provision in the report that in case the \$8,000 is withdrawn it shall be applied to some other institution?"

Mr. Calvin—The committee did not think it

not comply with the law.

Mr. Candler—If the \$8,000 is withdrawn from the Atlanta university there is not an educational institution for colored children in educational institution for colored children in Georgia that, under the constitution, could receive the fund. The \$8,000 is appropriated for a specific purpose to a specific institution, and it cannot be changed by a resolution.

Mr. Falon of Bibb—Is not the appropriation made in the appropriation act under the

made in the appropriation act under the authority of the act of 1874, which the report interprets?
Mr. Candler—"Yes, sir. The contract says

Mr. Candler—'Yes, sir. The contract says we have the right to say.

HOW THE FUND SHALL BE EXPENDED.

I believe the Atlanta university will comply with the law. I know that it is the desire of some to establish an institution of learning for the colored people, conducted by colored people of the state, but \$8,000 will not establish such an institution. \$46,000 might give it a good start. We said yesterday that it was the law and the policy of Georgia. Why not stand up to it.

was the law and the poncy of Georgia. Why not stand up to it.

Mr. Calvin moved to table the motion to reconsider, upon which motion Mr. Glenn called the yeas and nays, and the motion to table prevailed, by yeas 66, nays 42.

Mr. Candler offered the following resolution with the motion to table prevailed, and the motion to table prevailed, by yeas 66, nays 42.

Mr. Candler offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That it is the sense of the general assembly of Georgia that an annual appropriation of at least eight thousand dollars, or such other amount as may be necessary for the higher education of the colored people of this state exclusively, should be continued perpetually to some institution of this state for such purpose.

Off for Milledgeville.

The members of the sub-committee from the senate committee on lunatic asylum are Senators R. H. Jackson, W. G. Brantley, and C. R. Pringle. Senator Jackson left last night and will preach in the Baptist church in Mil-

ledgeville tomorrow.

The members of the sub-committee from the The members of the sub-committee from the house committee on luinstic asylum are Messrs. Stewart of Rockdale, Smith of Crawford, Walker of Putnam, Hunt and Fagan. The committees will leave for Milledgeville on Monday, and will spend the week in an lavestigation, with open doors, of the asylum. The Convict Lease System

The Convict Lease System.

The committee on penitentiary submitted a report on the convict lease system, submitting all the facts gathered by them, and making no recommendation.

The committee submitted a resolution that 800 copies of the report and accompanying documents be printed for the use of the house.

They recommend that they have rejected in evenly

They recommend that they be printed in such type as may enable the printer to deliver the same at the earliest possible day, and that it be printed in the following order:

First. Resolution of the house calling upon

the governor for information.
Second. Message of the governor in re-

sponse thereto.

Third. Resolution of the house authorizing the appointment of a sub-committee from the

penitentiary committee.
Fourth. Synopsis giving history of the lease contract up to the present lease.
Fifth. Governor's letter authorizing the inspection of camps by the sub-committee.
Sixth. Testimony taken before the sub-committee.

7. The following exhibits in the order

named:

1. Original contract and bond of penitentiary com

2. Compliance said 1. Original contract and bond of penitentiary companies, one, two and times. 2. Grant's contract sale with Brown and others. 3. Sol'citor-General's list of escape suits entered. 4. Gross Income and net income from all leases from 18.72 to 1885. 5. Reports of principal physician. 6. Order abolishing Doughesty county camp. 7. Report of Scofield on Smith's camp in Oglethorpe county. 8. Letter of W. H. Harrison relating to executive orders. 9. Open letter of Jud. e W. M. Reese, author of present lease sot. 10. Letter of E. T. Shubrick, assistant keeper of the penitentiary. 11. Letter of W. O. Reese. 12.

Letter of — Turner on iails. 13. Letter of George T. Jackson. 14. Report of W. A. Huff, chairman sub-committee to chairman penitentiary committee Mr. McLendon stated that it was estimatee that the printing would cost between \$140 and \$195.

The motion to print prevailed.

House Rontine.

At 9.26 a. m. yesterday in the house Mr. Mc-Glenn moved to reconsider the report of the committee on education on the Atlanta uni-versity, and one hour and twelve minutes was devoted to discussion. The motion was The committee on penitentiary submitted a

report on the convict lease system and 300 copies of the report and accompanying documents were ordered printed.

The companying temperature reported for The committee on temperance reported fa-vorably to the passage of the bill amending the act prohibiting the sale of liquorin Coweta

The printing committee recommended favor

The printing committee recommended favorably the bills amending section 3704 of the code, and amending the act prescribing the manner, terms and specifications for letting out the public printing to the lowest bidder.

The penitentiary committee recommended the passage of substitute of the bill amending section 4698 of the code.

The finance committee reported as follows: Do pass, bill directing the treasurer to pay Mrs. Meador \$21.45; do not pass, bill for the relief of J. T. Carmichael, and resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to visit Milledgeville and report on the advisability of a sale of the penitentiary building; be allowed to be withdrawn, bill for the relief of Dinkie Brown.

allowed to be willidrawn, but to Dinkie Brown.

A bill by Mr. Harper, amending the charter of Villa Rica, was read the first time.

The following bill was passed: Amending the charter of the Columbus railroad company.

solved to read house bills favorably reported on the second time, and a number were read. At 12 m. Mr. Jones moved to adjourn. After several voies taken, and no quorum voting, the motion was withdrawn. At 12:45 the motion to adjourn was again made and after three or four ineffectual at-

tempts to secure a quorum in voting, Speaker Little had rule 128 read. Mr. Ham demanded the call of the roll. The doors of the house were closed, and the roll called, which showed eighty-nine members, one over a quorum present. This is an unusual scene in the house. The reading of bills continued until 12:55 when the motion to adjourn was grain made and reading debate the hour. was again made, and pending debate the hour of adjournment arrived, and the house ad-

LEMON ELIXIR. Its Wonderful Effect on the Liver, Stomach.

Bowels, Kidneys and Blood. A pleasant lemon drink, a substitute for all Cathartic and Liver Pills, that positively cures all Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Headache, Malaria, Kidney Disease, Dizziness, Colds, Loss of Appetite, Fevers, Chills, Blotches, Pimples, all Impurities of the Blood, Pain in the Chest or Back, Palpitation of the Heart, and all other diseases caused by a disordered liver and kidneys, the first great cause of all fatal diseases. 50 cents and \$1 per bottle. Sold by druggists generally. Prepared by H. Mozley, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

CORTICINE.

The renowned floor covering. The finest goods in the world for offices, dining rooms, halls, etc. We, alone, sell Corticine in Atlanta. M. Rich & Bros.

Although our sales of boys' and childrens' cloth ing have been immense, we still have a good assort-medt which we are offering at greater reductions than before. Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall

Kid Gloves fitted to your hand and warranted not to break at Simon & Frohsin's.

Mr. Charles M. Carpenter.

This gentleman has just returned from New York While there he was engaged to travel the southern states for Messrs. John W. Masury & Son, the well known and reliable paint and varnish house. Their productions are known and accepted throughout the country as the standard. They have perhaps he largest and most complete establishment in the world for grinding paints and colors and for manuchines of their own invention superior to any heretofore in use. A life-long experience in manipulating, ample capital for doing business to advantage
and a determination to make the best goods possible
to produce, they have taken and kept the lead.
They make tube colors unequaled in fineness, superior body in body colors and unsurpassed transparency and brilliancy in transparent colors, put up in
double rubes, at the same price other makers charge
for single tubes.

Mr. Carpenter, for many years, has been traveling
for A. P. Tripod, of this city, and is well known
throughout the south, and universally liked. He
represents a good house, and this house has a firstelass representative in Mr. Carpenter. He will prove
equal to the responsibilities of his new position.

SHOES.

Never before in Atlanta has such stock of Shoes been opened for the fall and winter as we now have ready for the trade, Misses and Boys' School Shoes a specialty. See the goods and you will buy. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

FOR RENT. Large double store three story and basement, now occupied by Morrison & Co., Republic block, opposite Kimball House, is for rent. Possession given October 1st. Apply to Mrs. Lochrane, 342 Peachtree street, or 52 and 53 Gate City Bank Building.

ELGIN LOCHRANE.

Silk Mitts at 15 cts. Simon & Frohsin, 43 Whitehall st.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE To call and price our Dry Goods and Novelties this week, the prices will be interesting to you. M. Rich & Bros.

For want of room for our fall stock, we will add to our \$10 sale, suits some of which formerly sold at \$16 to \$20. Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

AMONG THE FIRST.

The Howard Manufacturing Company-A New Enterprise-What Dr. F. O. Mays Say, About Business.

As a Constitution reporter was walking down Alabama street, yesterday afternoon, his at-tention was attracted by the bustle and hurry in and about the Howard Manufacturing company's building. After a cordial salutation with Dr. F. O.

building. After a cordial salutation with Dr. F. C. Mays, the reporter asked, as usual:

"How is business?"

"O, our business is good, and improving all the time. In fact, the goods we manufacture are selling as well, if not better, than we expected."

"What is your principal line, or rather what do you manufacture most of?"

"Our principal business is the manufactory of drugs checking comparing preckages, lubricating

drugs, chewing gum, prize packages, lubricating oils, baking powders, and all grocers' drugs." "Do you handle a line of patent medicines?" "Yes, we handle in large quantities the leading and standard medicines and have a fine sale for

"What else do you sell?" "Our trade on tens, spices, notions, etc., is very satisfactory. We have built up a good trade in this line, and the prospects are very flattering for he next few months. "I see you sell show cases, too."

have a fine sale in this line, too, and can truthfully say that we sell more show cases than any other house in Atlanta. We buy our cases in large quantities and are able to sell them at very low figures."
"What about your chewing gum; do you sell much

"Our chewing gum trade is constantly increasing and the gum itself is giving the best satisfaction We are traveling three men regularly, and expect to put on the fourth just as soon as our trade demands . We are looking for a large and profitable trad this fall."

"Do you retail your goods?" "No, we sell only to merchants. It requires all of our time and attention to look after our wholesale Where do you sell most of your goods?"

"In the territory that naturally belongs to Atlanta. In addition to selling in Georgia, our goods find their way into Alabama and the Carolinas. However, we sell our gum all over the south and n some of the western states.' "What kind of work do you employ?" "Mostly girls. You see, they can handle the most of our goods, and then they always give satisfac-

"Doctor, who are the members of the Howard Manufacturing company?"
"Captain A. G. Howard, of A. G. Howard & Co., wholesale tobacconists; Mr. Frank J. Analey, of Birmingham, and mys.lf. Mr. Analey has just been

admitted as a partner and will have charge of the books." "Mr. Howard is a slent partner, yet lends his influence and advice when needed. It falls to my lot to be manager of the company."

The reporter, after trying a stick of the Howard's famous gum, returned to his office to chronicle these

We wish however to say that no manufacturing We wish, however, to say that no manufacturing firm anywhere has a more able set of men at its head than the above. Captain Howard is known and respected by all, and has numerons friends throughout the south. Mr. Ansly was formerly an Allanta man, but of late years cast his lot in Bir-mingham. He, too, is well known, and will prove to be a strong and able member of the firm. As for Dr. F. O. Mays, he is one of the best known men in the south. He has traveled a great deal, and has friends by the hundreds in every southern state. His genial nature and superior business qualifica-tions will fit him for the position he has. We wish this firm continued success. They deserve it.

Wanted-Houses, Furnished and Unfur nished. . We now have an extraordinary demand for houses to rent. Place your property on our list if you wish good tenants. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Boys' and Girls Jerseys.

Something new and nobby, to take the place of shirt waists. Call and see them at M. Rich & Bros. Mr. William Erskine.

No doubt it will be glad news to the people of Atlanta to know that this gentleman has opened up a retail department. Mr. Erskine has been doing exclusively a wholesale business, but the demands of the public are so great that he has at last consented to gratify them. He keeps everything you want in this line, at bottom prices. His store is at 42 Decatur street. Call on him.

A large lot of white vests at 50 cents. Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street.

NEAL LOAN 100 BANKING COMPANY

BROKERS AND BANKERS.

Do a general banking business, receive deposits and

Per Cent Per Annum Interest if Left 90 Days.

Acceptable accounts solicited. State charter sub

Individual Property of Stockholders for the

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.

-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY .-Capital and Surplus \$300,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four Four percent per annum if left six months. 41 per cent per annum if left twelve nonths. HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN

BBOKER AND DEALER IN-BONDS AND STOCKS

Will collect dividends and interest free of any charge for personal services. THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.

BROKERS IN STOCKS & BONDS, ROOM 7, GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Office recently occupied by Perdue & Egleston.

W. H. PATTERSON. Bond and Stock Broker, 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE.

Capital City Land and Improvement Stock. Georgia Midland and Gulf Rallroad 1st Mortgage Bonds. Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad lst nortrage Bonds,
State of Georgia Bonds,
City of Atlanta Bonds,
Central Rallroad Debentures,
Other securities bought and sold

Copartnership Notice! MR. FRANK J. ANSLEY HAS THIS DAY been admitted as a member of the Howard Manufacturing Co., the firm being now composed RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city-Central Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. Montg ry* .6 10 a m. To Montgomery* .1 20 p m LeGrange* .9 15 a m. To LaGrange* 4 55 p m Montg ry* .. 1 25 p m To Montgom'ry* .1000 p m Akron and Col'mb's* .5 45 p m

GEORGIA RAILROAD. sta*....6 40 a m To Augusta*... gton*.7 55 a m To Decatur... PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad,)

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD. *From Starkville... 40 a m *To Starkville...... 8 15 am From Tallapoosa... 9 00 a m To Tallapoosa..... 5 00 pm *From Starkville... 41 p m To Birmingham*.. 9 50 pm

*Daily-†Daily except Sunday-†Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time. DARWIN G. JONES. JONES & PRATT.

Bankers, Brokers In all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, August 27, 1887

It was in order for the towns to be receiving their first bale" last week, but this week it is "bales," and very soon it will be manifest in all lines of trade We hear of no important failures in the south but our friends at the north do not appear to be so well condit'o led for frequently there are reported fail ures and suspensions involving vast sums of money We are surely on the rise and rising rapidly in a that pertain to the material interests of our section. We have not the data from other southern states but for Georgia the increase of taxable values for the past year has been, in round numbers, \$13,000,-000. This, with our imperfect system of assess ments, is a very creditable showing but does not, in our opinion, represent the true status of affairs. If it were possible to ascertain we do not doubt but that this increase would be more than doubled. Railroads being the leading investment medium of the great majority of people, it is interesting to note the opinion and information of the New York Fi-nancial Chronicle, as expressed in their Issue of August 20th, which says "we have frequently called attention to the excellent showing made by the southern roads as a class, they reporting steady and continuous gains month by month. But for June they have done even better than heretofore, the percentage of increase being 30 per cent, against 26 per cent for the half year." This is a statement per cent for the half year." This is a statement coming from a trustworthy channel and is encouraging to the holders of securities of roads already in operation as well as to those who are promoting new enterprises in the south. The failure of Grovesteen & Pell New York brokers, who have been handling the securities of the East and West road of Alabam; and of the Rome and Decatur road, may retard the completion of these two enterprises, but some one else will turn up, take them in hand and finish them. The Rome and Decatur should and will, we think, be a paying property if properly managed, but the East and West road we are not so we have nothing but favorable reports from them. The contractors are under promise to turn the Georgia Midland over to the company today complete in its entirety, and we will, doubtless, soon see trains running into our city from Columbus over the new line. The Atlanta and Hawkinsville is progressing as rapidly as possible, and the company is to be congratulated on the placing of a half million bonds, reported a day on two ago, though the steady advancement of the work was not dependent on selling bonds at all. This company has excellent officers and ample resources for prosecuting their undertaking, and this sale only simplifies ing their undertaking, and this sale only simplifies matters and places them in a position to take advantage of such things as are always to be had for ready cash. In connection with this sale of bonds there is a feature of interest which we are not just now at liberty to print but which will develop in a short time. The Savannah, Dublin and Western seems now to have better backing than ever before and its promotors assert that it will be built as soon as the feat can be accomplished. Securities are without change worthy of note, though a sale of a round lot of state bonds was made early in the week by one of our brokers. Money continues close and on one occasion this week 10 per cent was aftered for it. Within a few weeks there will be ample money for everybedy who offers good security and by the time winter sets in capital will abe abundant at low rates. bundant at low rates. New York exchange buying at par and selling at

RAHLROAD BONDS.

GB. 6s, 2897......107

Ga. 6s, 1910.....110

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, August 27.—Much better feeling in Wall street this morning, and rumors of new bull combinations were freely circulated, while the late bearish room traders became moderate purchasers of stocks. The general impression was that the market was heavily oversold, and a majority of the operators for a decline, were believed to be in favor of a rally. A demonstration was made against the list early in the day, however, which rendered the tone somewhat feverish at first, but buying quickly sent prices above those of the opening. The heaviest business was in the Oregon Transcontinental, Read-ing and Schaul, and the early attack of bears was ing and Sihaul, and the early attack of bears was directed especially against the first named stock, putting it one per cent lower, but its rally was very sharp. The Oregon Navigation was specially noticeable for its violent fluctuations, but it finally closed with a handsome gain. The opening was strong, at advances extending to ½ per cent, but the advantage was not maintained, and prices were knocked off in the early evening. The rally which followed was equally as sharp, however, and the losses were regained before the end of the first hour. The advances continued until nearly noon, when it was checked, and small recessions were made in some stocks, but the close was quiet and firm at or near the best figures

N. C. 68. | 122 | 40. 48 | 6754 | 46. 48 | 6754 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 | 46. 48 CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, August 27, 1887. Net receipts for 1 days 4,083 bales, against 3,958 bales fast year; exports 2,578 bales; last year 8,938 bales; stock 88,569 bales; last year 172,013 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotion futures in New York today; 9.23@...... 9.21@..... 9.27@ 9.28 9.35@..... 9.41@ 9.43 9.49@ 9.50 Closed steady: sales 44,800 bales Local-Cotton quiet; middling 8%c. The following is our table of receipts and ship ostern and Atlantic Railroad.....estern and Atlantic Railroad.....est Point Railroad.....est Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad...eorgia Pacific Railroad... .122,847 Receipts previously... .122,858 Grand total.... 125,359 Total Stock on hand .. Showing a decrease of ... NEW YORK, August 27-C. L. Green & Co., in their

ched. The day's business amounted to 148,000

Aft. Class A 2 to 5. 166
do. Class B 5s. 112
Ga. 7a mortgagu 106
N. C. 6s. 122
do. 4s. 97½
G. C. con. Bown 105
Tean, stitlement 6s. 71
Virginia 6s. 48
Usertia consols
45
Usertia consols
45
Usertia consols
45

report on cotton futures today, say: There was a more cheerful and stronger market for cotton options. The Financial Chronicle report of the crop condi-tions, showing rather unfavorable features, went abroad this morning and had a stimulating effect, leading Manchester spinners to purchase the fall months in Liverpool, and the latter in turn became moderate buyer in our market. This started a local covering desire, and altogether led to a good demand; on which 7@9 points gain in price was made, with a firm closing at about the highest figures of the day. spots continue scarce and firm.

NEW YORK, August 27.—[Special.]—From Hub ard, Price & Co., through John S. Ernest: The cont. The extra transfer of the continuous from the continuous considered as unfavorable as had been expected, and, while mentioning some damage in parts of Texas from the continued drouth and an appearance of caterpillars in other states, give the general condition of the crop as good. We have a telegram advising a heavy storm in Georgia damaging open cotton, but no oth-er advice of special importance. Liverpool opened this morning at a slight decline, but the loss was quickly made up, and an advance of 2 points established, due, we learn, to the covering of the short interest, and closing strong. This imparted considerables rable strength to our market, which advanced points during the day, under the buying of shorts here and some orders from the south to purchase, The inner positions—September and October—show especial strength, and, considering the very light and constantly decreasing stock here, a point much stress is laid upon, operations in them is dangerous. While sufficient new cotton may be received for the requirements, it is not impossible that the short inerest may find it difficult to capitalize the contracts hitherto freely sold. The existing demand shows

NEW YORK, August 27-The total visible supply of 621,050 bales are American, against 1,152,226 bales and 744,326 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 15,929 bales. Receipts from plan tations 19,540 bales. Crop in sight -

By Telegraph. LIVERPOOL, August 27—12:15 p.m.—Cotton steady though somewhat linactive; middling uplands 5½, middling Oreans 5½, sales 9,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 3,000; all I merican; uplands low middling clause August delivery 5 24-64, 5 25-64; August and September delivery 5 20-64, 5 22-64; September and October delivery 5 9-64, 5 11-64; October and November delivery 5 5-64; November and December delivery 5 2-64; December delivery 5 3-64; December delivery 5 3-64; January and February delivery 5 3-64; February and Marchidelivery 5 2-64; futures opened firm.

LIVERPOOL, August 27-2:00p. m.-Salesof Amer-LIVERPOOL, August 27—2:00p. m.—Salesof Amer-lean 9:00 bales; uplands low middling clause August delivery 5:28-64, buyers; August and September de-livery 5:28-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5:12-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5:5-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5:5-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5:4-64, sellers; January and February 5:4-64, sellers; Febru-ary and March delivery 5:4-64, sellers; September delivery 5:23-64, buyers; futures closed strong. NEW YORK August 27—Cotton steady; sales 700

NEW YORK, August 27—Cotton steady; sales 720 sales; middling uplands 9 13-16; middling Orleans 9 15-16; net receipts none; gross none; cons net receipts 4,082; exports to Great Britan GALVESTON, August 27—Cotton steady; middling %; net receipts 1,016 bales; gross 1,056; sales 137; tock 7,045.

stock 7,045.

NORFOLK, August 27—Cotton firm; middling 99/4; net receipts 1 bales, new; gross 1; stock 881; sales 2; exports coastwise 52.

BALTIMORE, August 27—Cottont firm: middling 10; net receipts none bales; gross 203; sales —; stock 413; sales to spinners 11; exports coastwise 282.

BOSTON, August 27—Cotton quiet; middling 10; net receipts none bales; gross 673; sales none; stock none.

none. WILMINGTON, August 27—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9%; net receipts 52 bales; gross 52; sales none; stock \$21; exports coastwise 163. none; stock 521; exports constwise 163.
PHILADELPHIA, August 27—Cotton firm; middling 10 5-16; net receipts none bales; gross 35; sales none; stock 8,882.
SAVANNAH, August 27—Cotton firm; middling

SAVANNAH, August 27—Cotton firm; midding 8%; net receipts 908 bales, new; gross 972, new; sales 86i; stock 8,575; exports coastwise 1,086. NEW ORLEANS, August 27—Cotton firm; mid-dling 9%; net receipts 1,419 bales; gross 1,577; sales 250; stock 15,290; exports to Great Britain 2,578; coastwise 1,150. MOBILE, August 27—Cotton steady: middling 9%; net receipts 82 bales new; gross 90, new; sales 25; stock 487.

MEMPHIS, Angust 27—Cotton quiet; middling 9%; met receipts 165 bales; shipments 202; sales none; stock 4,5%. **AUGUSTA, Angust 27—Cotton steady; middling 9 net receipts 96 bales, 91 new; shipments —; sales 181. CHARLESTON, August 27—Cotton steady; middling 9; met receipts 604 bales, 404, new; gross 504; sales 200, stock 1,321; exports coastwise 150.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, Angust 27—After the grst few sales in the speculative grains this morning prices became very steady with an easier tendency. The disposition to trade was not very pronounced, and the bulk of operations were in the way of settling up trades in readiness for next week's visible sumply statement. in readiness for next week 'a visible supply statement. There was very little in the aituation to make a market on, and there was a very decided depression in the wheat pit. Early in the session there was the usual Saturday clearing, but toward the close there was no interest whatever taken in the market. Large receipts anticipated next week was the depressing element. September opened at 69c, lost ½c, con tinued steady at 69% c during a greater part of the

tinued steady at 65% during a greater part of the session and closed at 66c.

Corn exhibited only a moderate degree of activity today. The market was governed by local influence largely, no outside news of importance being received. The market opened a shade easier than yesterday's cleaing at 41% for September, was easy for a time and then advanced 3/c under a free local inquiry. A prominent local operator bought quite freely. Later the offerings became more liberal, influenced mainly by prospects of larger receipts the ensuing week, \$55 cars being estimated for Monday, and prices declined \$6000.

PORK-

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, August 27, 1887.

ATLANTA, August 27, 1887.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEWXORK, August 27—Flour, southern queit; common to fair extra \$3.30@\$3.90; good to choice \$4.00 (313/4@317/6. Hopa dull; state 5@25; California 8@18. ATLANTA, August 27—Flour—Best patent \$5.50. extra fancy \$5.00; fancy \$4.00@\$4.00 ct.nta fannly \$1.50@\$4.25; choice family \$4.00, family \$3.50@\$3.75; extra \$3.25@\$3.75. Wheat—New Tennessee 80@35; new Georgia 75c. Bran—Large sacks 93c; small 95c. Corn Meal—Plain 67/4c; bolited 67/4c. Pea Meal—\$1.00@\$1.10. Grits—\$5.00. Corn—Choice wnite 67@65c; No. 2 white Tennessee 66@67c; No. 2 mixed 65@. Oats—No. 2 mixed 85@40c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.00; small bales \$1.05; No. 1 large bales \$1.00; small bales \$1.00; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock—

small bales \$1.00; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock—
ST. LOUIS, August 27—Flour quiet and unchanged; family \$2.40@\$2.50; choice \$3.10@\$3.25; fanoy \$3.856 \$4.15; extra fancy \$3.85@\$8.36; patents \$3.80@\$4.05, wheat dull and barely stendy; No. 2 red fail cash 69%; September 69@69%, closing at 69%; October 70%; G71, closing at 71. Corn 7%; lower, No. 2 mixed cash 38%; @39%; September 37%. Oatslower and dull; No. 2 mixed cash 38%; @39%; September 37%. Oatslower and dull; No. 2 mixed cash 38%; @39%; September 37%. Oatslower and dull; No. 2 mixed cash 38%; @39%; September 37%. Oatslower and dull; No. 2 mixed cash 38%; @39%; September 37%. Oatslower and dull; No. 2 mixed cash 38%; @39%; September 37%; C75; extra \$3.00@\$3.60; family \$1.75@\$4.35; city mills superfine \$2.25@\$2.62; extra \$3.00@\$3.00; Rio brands \$4.25@\$4.50. Wheat, southern steady; western firmer but dull; southern red 78@\$0; amber 80@\$3; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 78% bid. Cern, southern steady and firm; white 56@6r; yellow 54@\$55.
CHICAGO, August 27—Cash quotations were as fol-

cern, someen steady and nrm, white longs; year low 54655.

CHICAGO, August 27—Cash quotations were as follows; Flour quiet; winter wheat \$3.90@\$4.36; spring wheat \$3.40@4.25; spring patent \$3.50@\$4.80; No. 2 spring wheat 68%; No. 3 do. 65½; No. 2 red 69½. No. 2 corn 40½. No. 2 mixed 41, Oats heavy; No. 2 mixed 27½.

LOUISVIILLE, August 27—Grain quiet. Wheat, new No. 2 red spot 70. Corn, No. 2 mixed 45; do. white bl. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 28½.

Groceries

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 27—Coffee—Firm and in good demand. We quote: Choice 23½c; prime 22½c; good 21½c; fair 29½c; low grade 19c. Sugar—Cut loef 8e; powdered 7½c; standard granulated 6%c; off A 6%c; extra C 6½4. Syrups—New Orleans 56e; choice 50e; prime 36,635e; common 20 625c. Teas—Black 35,660e; green 35,660e. Nutmega 70e; Cloves 28c. Allspice 10c. Clanamon 12c. Sago 50c. African ginger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 8½c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls \$12.00; ½bbls \$6.25; kits 75c; pails 75c. Soap \$2.00,655.00 § 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11½c. Matches—Round wood p gross \$1.15; \$200 \$2.50; \$3.50; \$4.00 \$3.50. Soda—In kegs 4½c; in boxos 5½c. Rhoice 5½c; prime 6c; fair 5½c. Salt—Vtrginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 15c; factory 13c.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27—Coffee quiet but steady; Rio caygoes common to prime 18½6; 21½c. Sugar strong; Louislana open kette fully fair 5½c; good fair 5½s; good common 1½44½; centrifugals, choice white 6½66 3-16; off white 6½66 3-16; choice vellow clarified 6½; prime 46. 3-16; seconds 5½6. Molasses strong; open kettle choice 46; strictly prime 42,643; good prime 256. 27; common 26025; contrifugals strictly prime to fancy 82,633; fair to good prime 2255; common to good common 256. 27; common 18621. Louisiana syrup 30632. Rice quiet

cy 28@33; fair to good prime 22@25; common to good common 18@21. Louisianasyrna 30@32. Rice quiet Louisiana ordinary to prime 4@44/2.

NEW YORK, August 27—Coffee, fair Ric firm at 20; options lower and active, closing st5s4ty, No. 7 Rio August 17.85; September 17.85@18.10; October 18.30@18.45. Sugar/ārm but quiet; fair to good refining 4/2; refined active and firm; C 4/2@44/2; extra C 4/2@44/2; white extra C 5; yellow 4/2@44/2; off A 5.510@5/2; white extra C 5; yellow 4/2@44/2; off A 5.510@5/2; white extra C 5; yellow 4/2@44/2; off A 5.510@5/2; white extra c 5; yellow 4/2@44/2; off A 5.510@5/2; white extra c 5; yellow 4/2@44/2; extra 6/20/4/2; extra follows a 5/2@5; cut loaf and crushed 5/2; powdered 6 1.16@6/2; crubalated 6 1.16@6/2; cruba 6/26 1.36. Molasses dull and nominal; 50-test 19½; extra heavy black strap 11/4. Rice steady; domestic 4/2@5/2.

CINCINNATI, August 27—Sugar steady; hards re-CINCINNATI, August 27—Sugar steady; hards refined 7@7½; New Orleans 43/4@51/2

Provisions.

continent 7.10.

LOUISVILLE, Angust 27—Provisions quiet. Bason, clear rib sides 9.25; clear sides 9.75; shoulders 6.25.
Bulk meats, clear rib sides 9%; clear sid: s 5%; shoullers 6.00. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugar-cured
11%:613%. Lard, choice leaf 8. CHICAGO, August 27—Cash quotations were as follows; Mess pork \$15.00@\$15.25. Lard 6.40, Short ribs loose 7.90. Dry salted shoulders poxed 5.45@ 5.50; short clear sides boxed 8.30@8.35.

o.00; short clear sides boxed 8.30@8.35.
CINCINNATI, August 27—Pork strong; at \$15.01.
Lard strong at 6.40. Bulk meats strong; short ribs
8.10. Bacon strong; short ribs 9; short clear 9.40.
ATLANTA, August 27—The following are ruling
cash prices today: Clear rib sides 8.85c; fat hacks 8.20.
Sugar-cured hams 12½@14½c. Lard—Tierces refined 7½c. Fruits and Confectioneries

Fruits and Confectionerles.

ATLANTA, August 27—Apples—32.50@\$3.00 \(27\) bbl.
Lemons—\$6.00 \(67\) .00. Oranges—Messima \$5.00. Cocoanuts — None. Emeapples—\$1.00@\$1.20 \(9 \) dox

Bananas—Selected \$1.70@\$2.00; smail \$1.00\) \$
\$1.00. Figs—13@18c, Raisins—New London \$2.00;

\$5. boxes \$1.00; \$4 boxes 90c. Currants—77.08c.
Leghorn citron—30c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—100

14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—125c. Walmuts—
17%c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples6@8c; sundried peaches 6@8c; sundried peaches pealed 12c. Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, August 27 — Turpentine firm at 29%; rosin firm, strained 72%; good strained 77%; tar firm at 81.35; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.10; released to the distribution of the strain of the strain at 1.10; released to the strain at

SAVANNAH, August 27—Turpentine quiet at 29% sales — barrels; rosin steady at 90@\$1.00; sales barrels.
CHARLESTON, August 27—Turpentine quict at 29.57; roxin steady; good strained 90.
NEW YORK, August 27—Roxin quiet at \$1.0.3
\$1.10; turpentine dull at 3234.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, August 27—Market steady. Horseshoe 19,95,95,150; mule shoes \$5.25,95,50; horseshoe nails 12,930c. Ironbound hames \$3.50. Trace-chains 21,970c. Ames showed \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Wellbucket \$8.75,98,84,50. Cotton rope 15,9160. Sweed in 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2½0 rate. Cast-steel 10,770c. Nails, iron, \$2.50; steel \$2.60. Clidden barked wire, galvanized, \$1.50,55,00. Powder, rifle \$0.00 blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.60.

Country Produce. ATLANTA, August 27—Eggs—14@15c. Butter Gilt edge 221/@25c; choice Tennessee 18/25c others of the contest of the

ATLANTA, August 27—Horses—Pluz \$55,200; good drive \$150,5200; drivers \$125,53140; fine \$200,5200; fine \$200,530; fine \$200,5300; fine \$200,530

CONVICT OUTRAGES!

Bingham's, the Whipping Boss. Makes a Statement.

OFFICIAL REPORTS TO THE GOVERNOR. The Principal Keeper and His Assistant Make an Official Report in Regard

to Bingham's Camp.

swille road under the charge of Capain Ivey, signed "Convicts," published in sterday's Constitution, was given to Government mor Gordon yesterday morning. The letter in the day, in conversation with a Constitu-prox representative, the governor expressed himself as regretting the publication of the letter so soon, as he was apprehensive that if the camp was needing an investigation, the publication of the letter

OULD BUT THE MEN ON THEIR GUARD. However, the governor said that he intended to make an investigation, and if it was possi-ble to unearth irregularities and outrages, would do so. Governor Gordon said that he

ble to unearth irregularities and outrages, would do so. Governor Gordon said that he axpected to receive a good many letters from now on, that it was likely that some would be written in which there was no pith or truth, but that he would endeavor to give the subject the attention it deserved.

The reports of Colonel Towers, the principal keeper, and Colonel Shubrick, the assistant keeper, were made late Friday evening. Colonel Towers's report, in regard to Bingham's eamp, is as follows:

COLONEL TOWERS'S REFORT.

To His Excellency, John B. Gordon, Sir.—In accordance with your instruction, I, accompanied by assistant keeper Shubrick, went on the 24th instant to Camp Bingham to make an investigation of the alleged abures perpetrated at that camp, which is located in Spaiding county, near Griffin. I found the bedding in a dirty, filthy condition. On my arrival at the camp most of the convicts were absent on the works, but from those at the camp. I harned that some of the men had been severely whipped. One convict who was at the camp reported that he had been struck on the face.

WITH THE STRAP BY CAPTAIN BINGHAM, and exhibited to us the print of the Strap on his face. This lick while leaving a mark did not tear the skin. When the men reached the camp at dinner time, they were put into the building and myself and the assistant keeper went in and ordered them to remove their clothes that we might make personal examination of their persons. I found four of the men who had been

CRUELLY AND INHUMANLY WHIPPED, their skin having been cut and lacerated by the lash. Two of these men were more cruelly beaten than the others; the skin on their buttocks being off or a space of from four to three inches in diameter, caving the raw flesh exposed; and in this condition these men had been

ERQUIRED TO LABOR EYER SINCE THE 19TH INST.,

That being the day on which they had been so in.

That being the day on which they had been so inhumanly punished. I also found one of the convicts who had been at work during the morning had
high fever. He reported to me that he had been
sick for a week, but was afraid to report it,
FOR FEAR OF BEING WHIPPED.

Another convict who was in the hospital sick,
reported that he was taken sick on the works and
fell; he asked to be removed to the shade but it was
refused, and he lay exposed to the sun for more than
an hour until the work train retarned to camp, when
he was brought in. I was

an hour until the work train returned to camp, what he was brought in. I was HORRIFIED AT THE EVIDENCES OF INHUMANITY that had pepretrated on the convicts, and order that the whipped men and the sick man be relieve from all duty and put on the hospital roll until the complete recovery. I famediately returned to. A lanta and submitted the matter to you. I woul add that the men reported to me that they were beld

beid
ACROSS A BARRELL WHILE THE TERRIBLE LASHING
WAS inflicted by Captain Bingham.
Respectfully submitted,
JOHN. R. TOWERS.
Sworn to and sul scribed before William A. Wright,

August 26th, 1887. August 2010, 1907.

COLONEL SHUERICK'S REPORT.

TO His Excellency, John B. Gordon: Sir-I was present and assisted the principal keeper in the investig alon made at Camp Bingham, on the 24th instant, and fully concur with the principal keeper in the foregoing special report of the cruel and inhuman treatment of the cruricts at this camp.

By your order I accompanied the principal physician to Camp Bingham, on the 25th instant, and I was present during, his examination of the whipped men. His report of their con lition has or will be mubmitted to you and will speak

MORE FORCIBLY THAN I CAN AS TO THE EXTENT of their injuries. In accordance with your special order, I delivered to the sheriff of Spalding county four warrants for the arrest of C. C. Bingham, the "whipping boss," who so inhumanly whipped the convicts. Respectfully submitted.

E. T. SHUBRICK. COLONEL SHUBRICK'S REPORT.

Bworn to before William A. Wright, Comptroller General, August 26th, 1887.

General, August 26th, 1887.

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Notwithstanding the existence of the warrants against Bingham, and the summary discharge received from the governor, according to the Griffin News of yesterday, it seems that Bingham has been given as good a berth as the one we had before. The Griffin News of yesterday says: "Yesterday morning Mr. Bingham was appointed as general superintendent of the whole works of those employed by the lessees, but to have nothing to do with the convicts them-

ARCEIVING THE SAME COMPENSATION AS BE

Mr. Bingham is a man who bears an excellent character, and among those who have seen the convicts at work under his charge—bearing the appearance of being well fed and certainly not overworked—he could scarcely be considered a person of excessive cruelty or brutality. At the same time he is evidently not ONE WHO WOULD NOT BROOK CONTINUAL IN-

To Sheriff Connell he talked freely, making To Sheriff Connell he talked freely, making some statements and exprersing views that are at least worthy of consideration. He said he was heartily glad to be freed from the responsibility of whipping boss, as the negroes were becoming very unsubordinate under the impression that the governor and legislature were now "on their side," and ready to punish officials who should seek to control them by severe methods, which alone would suffice in some cases. The four negroes punished HAD BEEN UNBULY, MUTINOUS, AND QUARRELSOME

for some time past, and he had forborne to pun-

has there as long as it was possible, because he knew there would be a row about it, but the more lenient he was seen to be, the worse they naturally became, until the discipline of the camp demanded that they should escape salutations and the salutance of the

tary punishment no longer. Mr. Bingham's statement is

Borns out by "Trusties" and others.

Mr. Connell saw the persons of the negroes who had been flogged, and while there was no doubt that they had been severely punished, it was nothing like what had been described, nor did his "face whiten as he told of what he had been," as Governor Gordon so dramatically described the effect upon Towers and Shubrick. Mr. Connell is a conservative gentleman of good judgment, and does not think the tases will amount to much upon trial."

THE GOVERNOR'S ORDER RECALLED.

It was remarked last night by several gentlemen that the retention of Bingham by the lessees was a bad feature of the case. That while the governor's order could not of course dictate to the lessees who they should employ on their private work, where convicts were not employed, the retention of a man as superintendent of the general work, who had been to summarily discharged, and for the cause that Bingham had.

**AS A VIOLATION OF THE SFIRIT OF THE

WAS A VIOLATION OF THE SPIRIT OF THE Bingham was arrested on Thursday evening by Sheriff Connell, of Spalding county, who carried him to Gridin. Bingham waived an anvestigation before Judge Sherrell, the lustice of the peace, and was released under a bond of \$400; the judge placing the bond at \$100 in each case. He was consequently bound over to the February term of Spalding superior court.

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The Condition of Affairs now.

Bingham's camp is now in charge of Captain C. A. Redd, formerly of Columbus, who was named by the governor to take charge of the camp pending the investigation. In addition, Penitentary Guard William Turner is there as a special state agent, to note any and all matters of importance, to report the same to from the governor, and to receive his orders direct from the governor. The lessees of companies Nos. 2 and 3 will appear before the governor on flursday morning to show cause why these contracts should not be annulled.

Tate's in the Lead.

Over one hundred fre-place rooms at Tate Springrant company booked for September. The so saxon has been unrivalled in brilliancy. Croyyon people still in attendance, Band rotal mid October, Send for illustrated pamphlet. Tomilmon, Tate Springs. Tonn.

Sime

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Dre

Fre now Cha & (

cent

We lower than yesterday at 40%@41c for Ser day closed at 44%c. re rather slow, and a weak market preere rather slow, and a weak market pre-taround. Future deliveries did not absorb ention, and there was about ½¢ decline in dative market. Cash oats were about nom-prember opened at 24% c and closed at 24%.

reduced with such an outward more-speculators argued that the market better, but it is a legitimate one with no better, but it is a legitimate one with no and responds slowly to the ordinary. The feeling was easy, and prices ranged the declines were only 2½65c. Land 1546.642½ for September and closed at ary at 6.52½66.55. Short ribs at 7.006 ary at 6.52½66.55. Mess pork sold at \$12.221, @\$12.27% for losed at \$12.221%. ing was the range in the leading futures

lay:		
Opening. 683/a 69 705/6	Highest. 68½ 69 70%	Closing 6834 69 7054
40%	41 41% 42	40% 41 42
241/4 241/4 25)/8	24% 24% 25%	24 % 24 % 25 %
11 60	11 60 12 27½	11 60 12 22%
6 40 6 40 6 473/2	6 48 6 4234 6 4734	6 40 6 40 6 45
7-90 3 7-923/2	7 95 7 9234 7 90	7 90 7 90 7 90

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, August 27, 1887. Grain and Meal.

nst 27—Cash quotations were as fol-t; winter wheat \$3,90@\$4.30; spring ; spring patent \$3.50@\$4.80. No. 2 ; No. 3 do. 65½; No. 2 red 69½. No.

tout 24'-ungust 27—Fleur quiet; family \$3.15 100-\$3.40. Wheat steady; No. 2 red nd lower; No. 2 mixed 44. Oats 11.LE, August 27 — Grain quiet. Wheat, red spot 70. Corn, No. 2 mixed 45; do. Oais, new No. 2 mixed 2814.

Groceries.

A August 27— Coffee—Firm and in good to quote Choice 23½c; prime 22½c; good-10½c; low prade 19c. Sugar—Cut loaf 8c; 75½c; standard granulated 65½c; off extra C 6½. Syrups — New Orleans e 56c; prime 36@35c; common 20 s — Biack 35a66c; green 35@66c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Chrammon 9c. African ginger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl X soda 6c; XXX do 5½c. Candy—Assign Mackerel—No. 3 bbls \$12.00; ½ bbls foc; pails 76c. Soap \$2.00@85.00 \$ 100 dies — Full weight 11½c. Matches—12 gross \$1.55; \$2.00 \$2.50; \$3.50; \$4.00 — In kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rhoice in hetery 13c.

18621. Louisiannsyrup 30632. Rice quiety to ordinary to prime 464%.
ORK, August 27—Coffee, fair Rio firm at 20; ower and active, closing stasty. No. 7 Rio 58; Septembor 17.85618.10; October 18.306 ugar firm but quiet; fair to good refining 4%; cure and firm; C 4%44%; extra C 4%46%; ctra C 5; yellow 4%64%; off A 55-10656%; ctra C 5; yellow 4%64%; off A 55-10656%; and for and crushed 6%; powdered 61-166 utated 61-1660; cubes 6661-16. Molasses in mininal; 30-test 19%; extra heavy black.
Rice steady; domestic 4%65%;
NATI August 27—Sugar steady; hards renasyrup 30@32. Rice quiets I, August 27—Sugar steady; hards re-ew Orleans 444@51/2

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Fruits and Confectioneries.

Naval Stores.

LMINGTON, August 27 — Turpentine firm at rosin firm; strained 72%; good strained 77%; ter u \$1.35; crude surpentine firm; hard \$1.16; yelling \$1.75; virgin \$1.75.

IS.
ARLESTON, August 27—Turpentine quiet at rosin steady; good strained 90.
W YORK, August 27—Rosin quiet at \$1.000 turpentine dull at 32%. Hardware.

TLANTA, August 27—Market steady. Horseshoes 50.94,50; mule shoes \$5.256,85.50; horseshoe nais 250. Ironbound hames \$3.50 Trace-chains \$25 Ames' shovels \$0.00. Spades \$10.00. Wellbuck \$2.756\$4.50. Cotion rope 156,16c. Sweed from rolled or merchant bar 2½c rate. Cast-steel 100 Nails, iron, \$2.50; steel \$2.60. Glidden barbete, galvantzed, \$8.5655½c. Powder, rifle \$5.00 string \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$2.60.

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However, the governor said that he intended to make an investigation, and if it was possible to unearth irregularities and outrages, would do so. Governor Gordon said that he expected to receive a good many letters from now on, that it was likely that some would be

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WITH THE STRAP BY CAPTAIN BINGHAM, and exhibited to us, the print of the strap on his face. This lick while leaving a mark did not tear the skin. When the men reached the camp at dinner time, they were put into the building and myself and the assistant keeper went in and ordered it em to remove their clothes that we might make personal examination of their persons. I found four of the men who had been.

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Across a Barrell while the terrible Lashing
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Respectfully submitted,
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Swern to and subscribed before William A. Wright,

August 25th, 1887.

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Tate's in the Lead. one hundred fire-place rooms at Tate Springs, company booked for September. The social has been unrivalled in brilliancy. Crowds people still in attendance. Band retained tober. Send for illustrated pamphlet. Thos. son, Tate Springs, Tenn. BUILDING IN ATLANTA.

What a Prominent Architect and Contractor

Says About the City.

Any one who is not familiar with the steady growth of Atlanta would be astonished, upon taking a ride through the city, to see buildings which are going anon even side. taking a ride through the city, to see bullulings which are going up on every side. The new houses under course of construction are of all styles and descriptions, from the costly private residence to the humble cottage; from the spacious and expensive factory to the ornate church edifice.

Potential a vectories afternoon from a tour of

church edifice.

Returning yesterday afternoon from a tour of inspection a Construction reporter dropped into the office of the Atlanta Construction company and had a talk with Mr. Parkins, the well known architect. It was learned from him that this company is now busy constructing and remodeling nearly a dozen buildings, besides carrying on over \$30,000 worth of work on buildings in Sheffield, Ala. One of these is the First National bank, which will be a magnificent structure.

the First National bank, which will be a magnificent structure.

This company has the contract for constructing the extensive improvements now going on at Trinity church, from plans and specifications of Mr. Parkins, who is also president of the company. It is also erecting two fine residences on Capitol avenue, and now completing Dr. Orme's fine residence, corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets; also remodeling Mrs. Flander's residence just opposite.

It has just completed extensive additions and improvements to Colonel E. P. Howell's residence in West End, besides doing similar work for Dr. Todd and Colonel A. J. Orme.

It was learned that Mr. Parkins, in addition to the supervision he gives to all this work,

to the supervision he gives to all this work, prepares plans and specifications for other buildings. This, he says, he is obliged to do, as many friends insist upon his doing their architectural work. He is now making some preliminary drawings for a very important building that will be of great benefit to the

Dr. J. A. Burns, secretary of this company says that there seemed to be a field open in Atlanta for just such a company as the one he represents; that is to design and construct buildings in first along design and construct ildings in first class style, at such prices as

buildings in first class style, at such prices as will warrant a good job.

With such a prominent and practical architect as Mr. Parkins, who has detigined and been connected with the construction of many of the public and private buildings erected in Atlanta, and in other cities of the south for the past twenty years, and with the business affairs of the company under the direction of Dr. Burns, who has had wide experience as an engineer, and who is well known as a safe, conservant and who is well known as a safe, conserv-ative business man, the company deserves the support and patronage it has received and will

support and patronage it has received and will continue to receive.

As the reporter leaving, Dr. Burns he said:

"This company proposes to open a citizens' recruting office here next year. A city has as many citizens as it has home owners, and no more. All others are cosmopolitan. Now this company is making arrangements by which it will be able to build at least \$50,000 worth of homes for men of moderate means and good standing, and who wish to become citizens by buying homes on the installment plan, the safest and the most liberal ever offered in the south."

Mr. Parkins said: "Talk about hard times, Mr. Parkins said: "Talk about hard times, why, there are no hard times in Atlanta at present. We are doing all we can in the building line. At this time Atlanta is rushing forward as few people realize. The city is becoming handsomer every day."

THE FINAL INTERMENT.

Probability That Colonel Morrill's Remains will be Brought to Atlanta. From advices received by friends of the late Colonel W. C. Morrill it seems probable that the final interment will take place at At-

Mrs. Morrill will remain at Boston for a few Mrs. Morrill will remain at Boston for a few weeks, and will then come to Atlanta. Her husband's remains have been placed temporarily in the receiving vault of one of the Boston cemeteries. While no determination as to the final burial has been reached, friends of the family think that Atlanta will be selected as Mrs. Morrill will continue to make her home been

" A Modern Circe," The Duchess's latest success. Price 20 cents. By mail, 3 cents extra. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta

Big bargains in Fans at Simon & Frohsin, 43 Whitehall. Our \$10 suits surpass any thing ever offered before Eiseman Bros., 17 and 19 Whitehall street, Baltimore House at a Sacrifice.

Most liberal terms. See us this week. Sam'l W Goode & Co.

The Two Latest Novels, "A Modern Circe," by the Duchess, and "Allen Quartermain," by H. Rider Haggard. Price 20 cents each; 3 cents extra by mail. John M.

20 cents each; 3 cents extra by mail. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

Head-Notes of the Supreme Court.

The pamphiet containing the head-notes of decis ions rendered by the supreme court at the last term will be out tomorrow, and will be on sale at THE CONSTITUTION office at \$1.00 a copy. In addition to the head-notes, the recent act of congress in regard to the removal of cases from the state to the federal courts, which is of great importance to the bar, is printed in full in this pamphlet.

Very Sensational.

"A Modern Circe," by the Duchess, "Allen Quartermain," by H. Rider Haggard, Price, 20 cents each, by mail 3 cents extra. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

Full lines of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelery, Silver ware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc.,

✓AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

>>>> And every article GUARANTEED strictly as

COURT AND CAPITOL.

The Governor to Begin Suit For Money Due on Convicts. THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OPINION.

News of Interest and Importance About Various State House De-

partments Yesterday. Governor Gordon determined yesterday to begin suit against certain lessees for money due on escaped convicts. The official order will be issued tomorrow. Comptroller-General Wright receives an important legal opinion from the attorney-general in New York to constitutionality of certain provisions of the

The Governor and His Cabinet.
Governor Gordon has determined to institute suit against Hon. James M. Smith, a lessee of convicts, for the purpose of recovering the money due the state for and on account of escaped convicts. The law declares that for every convict that escapes from a camp the lessee shall pay into the treasury the sum of two hundred dollars. Several convicts have escaped at different times from Mr. Smith's camp in Oglethorpe county, and notwithstanding he has requested hearing from the governor, at which he would set forth his side of the matter, and notwithstanding several appointments have been made by the governor for that purpose, Mr. Smith has failed to appear. Yesterday the executive determined to begin suit for the recovery of the money, and to that end instructed his secretary, Judge James T. Nisbet, to prepare an order to that effect. The order will doubtless appear tomorrow.

James T. Nisbet, to prepare an order to that effect. The order will doubtless appear tomorrow.

Yesterday, the executive affixed his signature to the following acts passed by the general assembly: An act to incorporate the First State bank, of Dawson, Ga.; an act to amend an act to incorporate the Capital City Land and Improvement company, so as to change its name to the Capital City bank, of Atlanta, Ga.; also, a resolution for the relief of the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance company. The governor held one bill in order that more consideration could be given it. The bills are taken up by the governor as soon as they are sent to the executive office, and he gives legislatives enactments prompt and careful deliberation.

The Governor signed the following commissions yesterday: Sterling T. Wailis was commissioned as notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace for the 1413th district, G. M., located in Forsyth county, a new district recently formed. And E. M. Castleberry was commissioned notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace in and for the 880th district, G. M., Forsyth county, viee Sterling T. Wallis made notary of the new district. The county school commissioners commissioned yesterday were as follows: B. F. Furney, Jones county; E. B. Rogers, Glasscock county; Thomas S. Williamson, Robert L. Harris, William J. Whitchead and George W. Sims for Oconee county; and Benjamin H. Witcher, Oglethorpe county.

whitehead and George W. Sims for Oconee county; and Benjamin H. Witcher, Oglethorpe county.

A REPERSENTATIVE OF THE CONSTITUTION asked Assistant Treasurer Speer yesterday how much money the members of the legislature had drawn from the treasury so far this session. The sum total had not been footed up, but as the assistant treasurer called out the amounts drawn at various times they were taken down by the reporter. The figures footed up the amount of \$54,107.85. The general assembly met on the 6th day of July, and up to last night has been in session fifty days. It is probable that the amount above stated does not represent the full amount the general assembly has cost up to date, as a number of members have pay still owing them. If the general assembly sots until the middle of October, as it is generally believed that it will, the adjourned session will cost the state the neat sum of over one hundred thousand dollars.

INFORMATION HAS BEEN received that two colored convicts, Tom McKinney and Anthony Brown, who were convicted at the spring term Mile, all success of the Supreme Court.

Tread-Notes of the Supreme Court.

The Suprem of White superior court, and who escaped from jail the night before the penitentiary guard arrived for them, had been recaptured in South Carolina. Brown and McKinney had a narrow escape from the penitentiary at

to the
THERE WERE BUT FEW callers at the executive office yesterday. Among those, however, who were with the governor during the day were Commissioner Hendersen, General P. M. B. Young, Cartersville; Amos L. Burroughs,

ALL THIN GOODS

CREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

GEORGE MUSE, CLOTHIER,

38 WHITEHALL STREET.

Buffalo, N. Y.; Hon. Mr. Fortner, of Johnson county; State Senator Jackson, Hon. Mr. Stevens and Hon. Mr. Reese, of the house of re-

The agricultural department has been dull since the adjournment of the farmers' convention. News of an interesting nature has been scarce.

The state house was quite dull yesterday. The senate was not in session, and the sitting of the house was but thinly attended.

State Treasurer Hardemanleft yesterday afternoon for his home in Oxford, Ga., and Principal Keeper Towers went up to Rome to spend Sunday with is family.

The supreme court of Georgia will convene on th⁰
5th day of September. To the general regret of the
people there will be a vacant seat upon the supreme
bench.

JUDGE MARSHALL J. CLARKE sat in cam-JUDGE MARSHALL J. CLARKE at in c_ambers yesterday and heard several motions. In the matter of the injunction suit brought by James L. Rogers vs. the Atlanta and Hawkinsville railroad company, Judge Clarke enjoined the company for the space of ten days from laying the track through the petitioner's land. The company was placed under a \$3,000 bond.

bond.

In the case of W. S. Withers against Ed Holland, Judge Clarke heard a motion for a new trial and refused to grant it.

Ordinary Calboun will, tomorrow, send to the lunatic asylum a young white girl, named Ella Boone, who was tried a few weeks ago and adjudged to be insane.

IN THE ORDINARY'S OFFICE there was yesterday filed an inventory and appraisement of the estate of John Church.

Judge Calboun says that he has never known

Judge Calhoun says that he has never known the marriage license business so dull.

On tomorrow week the city court and the superior court will begin the regular fall term. In the former the criminal docket will be taken. up and in the latter only civil cases will be tried. Both dockets are exceedingly heavy. A number of interesting cases will be investigated. Several deferred prohibition cases will be taken up as soon as the cases against the prisoners in the county jail are disposed of.

The Custom House. The Custom House.

In the Circuit court yesterday a suit was filed by District Attorney B. H. Hill, in which the United States is plaintiff and Samuel N. Dorsett and eight others defendants. The suit is brought for \$1,345.86. The defendants are sureties on the bond of Dorsett, postmaster at Douglassville, who is charged with having made false returns of his business for the purpose of increasing the compensation of his office.

MOSQUITO NETS.

All sizes and styles put up at short notice. Ordinary size Nets \$1.25 each.

Larger size Nets \$1.50 each.

M. Rich & Bros. Jersey Silk Mitts 20c. Simon

& Frohsin, 43 Whitehall. 200 PATTERNS

Finest Body Brussels just received. Prices lowest in the city. 500 patterns, beautiful goods, in Tapestry Brussels, handsomest line in Atlanta. M. Rich & Bros.

Will be opening on Monday and following days lots of goods in every department. Mr. S. A. Ryan, who is now on his way from New York, telegraphs to call special attention through the press to the superb lot of Carpets he has purchased; also to the fine Dress Goods. The stock throughout the entire house will be replete with all all the novelties of the season. The citizens generally are respectfully invited to call and

LAND SEEKERS Grand Excursion

ARKANSAS, TEXAS and KANSAS,

via the Great McKenzie Route, Nashville, Chatta-nooga and St. Louis Railroad, Tickets will be on sale in Atlanta, Ga., August 29,30 and 31, good to return within 20 days.

ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP,

with stop-off privileges, either going or returning, at any point west of the Mississippi river.

All those desiring to visit any point in Kansas can have choice of two routes, either via Evansville, St. Louis and Kansas City, or via Memphis, Tenn.

For tickets, routes, rates and all other information call at 28 Wall Street, opposite Union Depot.

J. H. LATIMER, Agent.

THORNTON'S BARGAINS FOR AUGUST

STATIONERY, PICTURES and PICTURE FRAMES The following named goods have been greatly reduced in price to close out and make room for our new fall stock soon to arrive. Read our prices.

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

100 best artotype steel engravings in handsome bronze frames at \$2.75 each, regular price \$4;75 same style engravings in : lit frames at \$2 each, regular price \$3.50; 300 best artotype engravings in sheet at 75 cents each, just half price. Handsome Oil Paintings at \$1.75, old price \$3, and a large stock of other pictures at equally low prices. Now is the time to buy pictures at a nominal price. Elegant \$x10 cabinet gilt frame for photo at 50c; plush and brass cabinet good frame at 20c a piece, regular price 40c.

40c.
500 boxes good note paper at 10c per box, with
envelopes to match; 200 boxes extra note paper at
25c, worth 40c. CIRCULAR ENVELOPES.

CIRCULAR ENVELOPES.
50,000 best manilla envelopes, No. 6, at 75e per M.
40,000 best manilla envelopes, No. 6, at 75e per M.
40,000 best manilla envelopes, No. 6, at 85c per M.
40,000 best manilla envelopes, extra quality, 900
per M.
50 reams good note paper at 60c per ream.
50 reams super fine note paper at 75c per ream.
Ladies' best visiting cards at 20c per package.
Specialities—Pictrue frames, casels, artists' canvass and crayon sketches for portraits made to order.
Give us a call and see these goods and we are certain you will be pleased with them.
E. H. & J. R. THORNTON.
28 Whitehall street,
d un mus
Telephone 296.

HOYT & THORN, Cheap Cash Grocers,

90 WHITEHALL ST. Comatoes, per dozen cans. 3 pounds Currents, new Roasted Coffee, whole or ground, Rio Tea, better than 75c quality Porto Rico genume Syrup, per gallon 13 bars Glory Soap, finest...

Our Endorsement & Guarantee

HOYT NO THORN, CHEAP CASH GROCERS,

42 DECATUR STREET,

(Opposite Young Men's Library.)

I beg to inform the public that I have added

Retail Department! I purpose to keep, as formerly, the best grades and finest assortment of pure Irish and Scotch Linens. All who are in need of genuine Linen goods will find it greatly to their benefit to call and examine my stock before purchasing WM. ERSKINE.

> James A. Burns, Ph. D., Civil Engineer. THE ATLANTA

Construction Company Designs and constructs all kinds of Buildings and their Appurtenances. Plans and Specifications

furnished on the usual terms. OFFICE No. 9 N. BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

P.O. Box 396. Telephone 791

M. RICH & BROS. will not carry over any summer goods. These are all first-class but they will make such prices on them as will move them, to make room for their fall stock. Call and get their prices.

See the new Dress & Co., Importers.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.



Make Hay While the Sun Shines,

We will sell our entire stock of SUMMER CLOTHING and UNDERWEAR regardless of Cost for THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS. Men. Women and Children should take advantage of this opportunity.

Our buyer is now in New York and we must sell this stock to make room for the immense stock he is having made.

'A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICENT.' JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.,

41 WHITEHALL ST.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S SPECIAL COLUMN. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., AGENTS-N. R. FOWL

ER, AUCTIONEER.

ER, AUCTIONEER.

That beautiful resident property, corner Hunter. Mitchell and Mangum streets, the Gus Haynes property, will be sold on the premises, Thursday afternoon. September 1st, at 4:30 o'clock, at public auction. This is the best vacant resident property in this part of the city and getting better and better all the time. Call at our office, and get a plat and examine carefully for a great bargain. Only one block from C. R. R. depot. Térms: ½ cash, balance 6 and 12 months with 3 per cent interest.

2,500 for choice piece property, No. 175 Rhodes st. 5-room plastered house, bath room, store room, coal house, wentherboarded servant's house, stable, X-nery, 2-room weatherboarded tenement house, beautiful flower yard in front grape arbor, peach, apple and chery trees, good neighborhood, near new public school and close to C. R. R. depot. The lot is 50x250, corner Rhodes and Eubanks treets, 200 feet west of Davis, from which point there is continuous brick sidewalk to center of city. This is the best piece of property in Atlanta for the money. Go look at it.

31,500 for 2 houses of four and five rooms, on corner of Mills and Luckie streets, 50 feet front on Luckie and 100 feet Mills, large, lot in good renting neighborhood. Now renting for \$15. Terms: ½ cash, balance 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest.

3,000 for 2-room house on lot 53x200 feet. On Jones st. Terms to suit.

per cent.

\$1,000 for 2-room house on lot 58x209 feet. on Jones street. Nice fruit on the place. Must be sold at once. A great bargain offered in this. Terms cash.

\$1,750—For one jacre on east side of West Peachtree at 1,108x20 feet. Three streets, beautiful outlook, a rare chance.

st, 1083-20 rect. After Sacres, but a rare chance.

\$400 per acre for 11½ acres West End, at junction of Green's Ferry and Sandtown roads, covered with oak, hickory and pine. Speculation in this Call for plat.

No. 2al Peachtree, between Harris and Baker sts, 2-No. 201 Peachtree, between story, 10-room residence. \$5,500—For No. 258 W. Peachtree; 7 rooms, good as new; choice home. Go look at it. \$5,200—For choice residence on Howard st, between the Peachhtrees; 7 rooms, with all modern con-

85,500—For No. 258 W. Peachtree: 7 rooms, good as new: choice home. Go look at it.

\$2,20—For choice residence on Howard st, between the Peachtrees; 7 rooms, with all modern conveniences,

90 per front foot for 100 feet square, east side of Atlanta cotton factory.

A choice corner lot on Cornelia and Ezzard streets, within one block of Decatur street car line; lot 72 on Cornelia street and 90 feet on Ezzard st. Nice house of seven rooms and hall, verandah, etc. Nice fruit, grapes, apples, plums, etc. Rents for \$12. Will be directly on Foster at car line.

Price \$50 cash, purchaser assuming liability for \$ shares Gate City B. & L. association stock.

\$50—For 4-room house on Mills street, between Willams and Orme. Lot 50x160 feet. House has large hall, verandah, porches etc. Terms cash.

\$700—For nice little cottage on lot 150x168 feet, on Johnson avenue, between Howland street and Boulevard, within two blocks of Jackson car line. Terms, half cash, belance 6 and 12 mo's.

For sale, in Gainesville, Ga., a splendid merchant flouring mill, on a main street; roller process of latest pattern, building 70x50 feet; 5 stories, oa-pacity 100 bushels per day; 2 runs; complete in all departments, including nice 5-room cottage, with new brick store 20x60 feet; on lot of one acre. Price, \$7,000 cash. If not sold immediately will lease for long time at \$600 per annum, \$100 per acre for 100 acres at Kirkwood. Good improvements; half open and cultivated, balance extra fine timber and beautiful groves. Pleuty of water, refined mc_hohod, schools and churches at easy disfance; best place for the money on the market. Call and let us show you the premises. Terms leasy.

Peachtree street.—\$17,000 for a very central eightroom brick house with all necessary outbuildings, on a lot 190x300 feet, with lovely shade, most agreeable surroundings, fronts governor's mansion, Leyden house, Mr. Richard's palatial home and the Capital City club entrance way from Ellis street. Vacant land in front sold four years ago for \$200 a fr.m. foot, and this

WINDOW SHADES.

1,000 fringed Shades on spring fixtures at \$1.25 per pair. Sold usually for \$1 each.

500 Dado Shades all Goods just received at colors at 50 cents each Chamberlin, Johnson on spring fixtures. M. Rich & Bros.



CROCKERY, ETC.

--- Best Goods Made .---McBRIDE & CO., 29 Peachtree Street. FRUIT JARS, FLY FANS,

DRY-AIR REFRIGERATORS. CREAM FREEZERS,

Gate City Stone Filters, HAVILAND'S CHINA.
Fine Cut Glass, Brass and Bronze Goods MODERATE PRICES.

-M'BRIDE'S.

HEBREW

NEW YEAR CARDS

WILSON & BRUCKNER.

Leading Stationers and Booksellers 6 & 8 MARIETTA ST.

THE WEATHER REPORT

Indications.

For Georgia: Generally fair weather, light varia-ble winds, slightly warmer, except in the southern portion: stationary temperature.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, August 26-9 p. m. All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

	Ba	Th	De	11	IND.	Ra	We
STATIONS.	rometer	ermometer	w Point	Direction	Velocity	infall	ather
Mobile	29.98	74		N	8	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	29.92	80		N	10	.00	
Montgomery	29,96	74		M.	Light		
New Orleans					Light	.00	Clear.
Galveston					10		Fair.
Palestine	30.00	70		NE	Light	.00	Clear.
Brownsville					Light		Clear.
Rio Grande Corpus Christi			***			€.00	
Corpus Christi	20.90	\mathcal{E}^2		E	20 1	.T	Cloudy
LOC	CAL (B	SE	RVA	TIONS	3.	
6 s. m	29.93	60	69	NW	6 1	.00	Cloudy
2 p. m	29.92	76	67	NW	14	.01	Fair.
9 p. m	00.05	70	62	MI	6	.00	Clear.

Observations taken at 6 p. m .- seventy-fifth merid

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Max. Temp	Min. temp	Rainfall
Atlanta, Ga	76	69	11
Anderson, S. C		63	
Cartersville, Ga	82	65	.18
Columbus, Ga	91	67	.00
hattanooga, Tenn	80	63	1.12
ainesville Ga	77	62	.25
reenville, S. C	75	61	1.49
FIMILL, Ga	88	72	.47
facon, Ga	91	74	.00
ewnan, Ga	93	71	.00
Newnan, Ga. partanburg, S. C. occoa, Ga. West Point, Ga.	75	60	2.14
Poccoa, Ga	77	65	18
West Point, Ga	86	72	1.35

Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. Army. Note.—Barometer corrected for temperature and

MEETINGS.

Atlanta and Hawkinsvine Railroad Direc tors' Meeting.

A meeting of the board of directors of this company is hereby called at the office of the company II o'clock a. m. Wednesday 31st inst., to consider certain propositions of citizens of Barnesville acceptany propositions of citizens of Barnesville and for other purposes.

J. K. Betinner, Secretary.

President.

Joint Meeting. A joint meeting of the Ladies' Memorial associa-tion and the special relief committee of the Confed-erate Veteran's association, will be held at the Young Men's library at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, 29th instant. The indies will be there and each member of the Veteran's committee is urgently re-cussively to be present.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

WYLIE-The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hart Wylie and Captain James R. Wylie and family, are re quested to attend the funeral of the former at St. Luke's cathedral today at 4 o'clock. The following pall-bearers are requested

meet at Wylie & Barclay's undertaking office, 2 W. Alabama street, promptly at 3 o'clock: Joseph Cook, Warren Boyd, W. T. Wall, A. L. Walde G. S. Pryor, Gus Hoke, G. W. L. Powell, George M. Hope, W. W. Boyd, John S. Harkins

RST-The friends of Dr. and Mrs. Hurst, and Mr. J. E. Hurst, are invited to attend the funeral of the latter, which will take place from th Presbyterian church at Decatur at 3 o'clock thi pices of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which Mr. Hurst was a member. The following gentlemen will officiate as pall-bearers: Jeff Pearce, Ed Ansley, Al Billups, J. A. Montgom-ery, Borden Green, J. Cunningham, Will Ansiey, Norwood Robson,

OBITUARY.

MULLIGAN-Died, in Atlanta, on the 14th instant little Myrtie Mulligan, agod seven years and twenty-seven days. Rest, my precious, sweet angel! You were too good and pure for this world. Rest, my darling! I will meet you in

Professional Cookery Books

By JESSUP WHITEHEAD.

Springs, Ga.

No. 1.—THE AMERICAN PASTRY COOK. Stand ard authority in all American Hotels.

No. 1.—IME AND STANCE AND THE STAND
AND STAND STAND
NO. 2.—IME HOTEL MEAT COOK. The greatest
Fish and Oyster Cooking and Bill of Fare
book. Taird Edition. Price \$2.00.

80. 3.—WHITEHEAD'S FAMILY COOK BOOK.
Adapted for the Cooks of First-class
Families. Price \$1.50.
No. 4.—COOKING FOR PROFIP. The great Boarding House Book. Price \$2.00.
Also. ONE HUNDERD AND FIFTY WAYS OF
COOKING AND SERVING EGGS. By M.
Alfred Suzanne. Chef to the Duke of
Bedford. Second Edition.
Price \$1.00.
The shows Books are for sale by

The above Books are for sale by LESTER & NUHRT. Booksellers and Stationers,

No. 7 WHITEHALL STREET, Lynch's Old Stand, june24 3m Sp ATLANTA, GEORGIA

HIS AUNT AND SISTER.

Woolfolk Receives a Short Visit From Two Kinswomen. HE ASSERTS HIS ENTIRE INNOCENCE.

Iwo Veiled Ladies From Athens Prove to be

His Sister and His Aunt—A Half Hour's Interview Together. A few days ago Mr. Walker, Woolfolk's counsel-who actually seems convinced of the innocence of his client-went away from At-

lanta on a mysterious mission. It was surmised at the time that he was going off in quest of evidence, but as he did not go toward Macon, it was hard to follow his movements.

Day before yesterday he returned to the

city. When questioned about his journey he evinced a disinclination to talk, and when penned to tell something about his trip, positively refused to do so.

It has transpired that he went to Athens to confer with some of the supposed murderer's

The Athens Banner-Watchman, about this visit, says:

visit, says:

"Wednesday a quiet gentleman arrived in our city and negistered at the Commercial hotel as Frank R. Walker, and it was very soon noised around that Woolfolk's lawyer was in the city in search of evidence for his client. These could be no evidence here only in regard to Toun Woolfolk's sanity or insanity, and it was generally conceded that by his coming to Athens that this would be his line of defense. Mr. Walker did not have much to say to any one while in the city, and only left the hotel to go to Mrs. Crane's house. After returning to the hotel he sent for Ross, a colored boy, who was once the property of Mr. Crane, and had him to come to his room, where Ross was questioned at length. Mr. Walker is a fine looking man, and will be one of the best advertised lawyers in the state before the trial of Woolfolk is over. He left Wednesday evening, and no one seems to know his destination."

Two veiled Ladies.

The Air Line train, which reached Atlanta yesterday at noon, bore two passengers who were dressed in model attire, and whose faces were concealed by heavy black veils. Lawyer Walker was in waiting to receive them. He helped them into a hack, got into the vehicle and the three dress residue to the county is in and the three drove rapidly to the county jail. These ladies proved to be Mrs. Crane, Wool-folk's aunt, and Mrs. Florence Edwards, his

Woolfolk was up unusually early yesterday morning, and he took more than usual care with his toilette. He told the turnkey that he had slept well and felt better than for some days yet. He size a hearty breakfast. Durning

had slept well and felt better than for some days past. He ate a hearty breakfast. During the morning several visitors desired to see him, but none were admitted into his presence. When the prisoner received his dinner he ate it with a relish. He told Jailer Osborn that he expected to see some of his kin, but did not say who they were.

INTERVIEW WITH THE VISITORS.

Jailer Poole had been informed in advance of the coming of the ladies and he prepared a place in which they could meet the prisoner. The cell near the door had been rendered as neat and clean as possible and several chairs neat and clean as possible and several chairs had been placed in it. In addition to these chairs there was a small bedstead in the cell. It was nearly 2 o'clock when the two ladies and the lawyer were conducted into this apart ment. Shortly afterward Jailer Poole opened Woolfolk's cell and let him out. He was taken to the front cell, and everybody except the prisoner, his sister, his aunt and his law-yer withdrew. When Woolfolk's sister met

SHE DID NOT KISS HIM. Neither did he offer to kiss her and his aunt. They did not even shake hands. The accused murderer simply said: "How are you, sister, and Aunt Florine?"

They answered him kindly and he took a

seat on the bed near them both. Mr. Walker occupied one of the chairs. There was a short pause, which was broken by the culprit, who said: "Sister and Aunt Florine, of course you know what I am in here for. You know what a horrible crime I am charged with. But I want to keek you in the force and say do want you to look me in the face and say, do you think I am guilty? Before God and man, I am not. I am an innocent man. I did not commit that crime." What answer the ladies made to this chal-

lenge is not known, but one of the prisoners, who was eavesdropping, told the reporter that he thought he heard Woolfolk's sister say,

"Tom, I can't think that you did it!"

This same eavesdropper says he is certain he heard both visitors express the hope that Woolfolk would be acquitted, and that they proffered him all the assistance in their power. The interview lasted about half an hour, but during this time little or nothing was said about the crime. The prisoner did not mani-fest much affection for his kinswomen and did not show much regret at their departure. WILL HE MAKE A CONFESSION.

Dr. Robert Westmoreland believes he will.
Dr. Stiles entertains the same opinion. Jailer
Poole and his assistants lean to this belief. Several of his fellow prisoners expect him to take any stock in the insanity hypothesis They insist that Woolfolk is a perfectly sane

man.

Mr. Walker, however, insists that he is irrational. He claims to be able to prove his lunacy by many competent witnesses.

It was reported in the streets last night that Woolfolk had written a statement about the tragedy. A reporter was dispatched to the jail and the rumor was found to be not true. Thus the case rests.

WOOLFOLK AND HIS MOTHER. A Talk With a Relative of the Alleged Murderer.

MACON, Ga., August 27 .- [Special.]-Your orrespondent took occasion to ask a gentleman something about the relations between Tom Wookfolk and his stepmother. He said that so far as he knew there had been no trouble only as is usual between the children of different mothers. Mrs. Woolfolk

SHE HAD HAD MORE TROUBLEwith Tom than with all the balance of the

family put together. He was sullen and diso-bedient, and when doing nothing at all, he would not even bring a bucket of water at her request. Some excitement has been caused by the ap-

pearance in the Woolfolk neighborhood of who went with his brush and pot of paint through the community, seeking jobs which it was plain he knew little how to perform. Mr. Laney, a prominent farmer who lives near the scene of the tragedy, saw him the other day. He had on a shirt that looked too fine and well laundried for a painter, and it looked as if

IT HAD BEEN MUDDIED on purpose rather than by accelent while at People suspect that this is Frank Walker,

Woolfolk's lawyer, and they are considerably wrough up over it. The only reason they have for the suspicion is Walker's leaving Atlanta on some mysterious mission, as reported in The Constitution, and the queer actions of this MAN WITH A PAINT POT,
who seems to prefer knocking about among
the negroes to coming in contact with the
white people. Wednesday he met a farmer
of whom he asked the way to Fort Valley,

and was given proper directions. Later in the day he met the same farmer, who said:

"Why, hello; you are not on the road I told

you to take this morning."
"I know it," said the painter, "but a man told me the road was so bad that I decided to

"Why, you have no vehicle, what do you care whether the road is good or bad?"
"Wol, I just decided to go the nearest way to Macon," and he walked away.

Attempts have been made by somebody to

Attempts have been made by somebody to FRIGHTEN GREEN LOCKETT, the negro whom Tom tried to get to go to the house where the murdered family lay, on that fatai night.

He has been told that if he stays he will lose his year's labor anyhow, for it will soon all be levied on, and he will get nothing Green is frightened so badly that he is doubtful as to whether it is best to leave or to stay and gather his crop. White men to whom he has confided his troubles, have advised him to stay and gather his crop, and not to let anybody frighten him into doing what might cause him to be suspected of complicity in the crime.

There is no doubt in the minds of those who

know him as to his innocence, and the white men who know him, hate to see him frightened into worse trouble.

People out in Hazzard do not like the actions of the painter, but it is not supposed he had anything to do with trying to scare Lockett. Their

Lockett. Their

FEELINGS ARE VERY BITTEER
toward Woolfolk, and they say that if they
were to catch a detective or any one playing
detective out there, and had convincing proof
of the fact, they would dismiss him from the
community most summarily.
So far as can be learned Frank Walker,
Woolfolk's lawyer, has not visited Macon at
all. If he has he has kept limself very close.
Whether there is any truth in the general suspicion that the amateur painter is he, or anyone connected with the matter, it is impossible picion that the amateur painter is he, or anyone connected with the matter, it is impossible
to say. The painter, during his stay out there,
seemed anxious to obtain all the details of the
nurder, and preferred to talk about that subject in his conversations with the negroes.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY. Items of Interest Picked Up by the Constitu

tion Reporters. The visitors at Indian Spring were the guests at a very pleasant domino ball given at the Elder house last evening.

The work on the Marietta and North Georthe railroad is being pushed forward rapidly, and it is expected that the road will be completed to Mur-oby, N. C., within sixty days.

phy, N. C., within sixty days.

Among the most enjoyable events of the past week was one which occurred on last Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. L Hunerhoff, being the celebration of his birthday. He was prequented with an elegant gold-headed cane, with many wishes that he may live long and die never. The social eight were out in full number with their popular string band. A bountiful supper was spread, which was done full justice to.

A new addition is about to be made to At lanta's industrial enterprises, in the shape of an ex-tensive starch factory. Mr. H. J. Launt, propriets of the Magnolia Starch company, desirous of gettin of the Magnolia Starch company, desirous of getting the co-operation of the business men of this city has associated with him in the business several At unta capitalists. A stock company has been formed and a charter has been applied for. The new con-ern will be known as the Atlanta Starch company.

The committee of the Fulton County Con The committee of the Fulton County Confederate Veterans' association has conferred with Mrs. John Millidge, president of the Ladies' Memorial association, and she has called a joint meeting of the two committees. This meeting will take place tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the parlor of the Young Mens' Library association. At this meeting will be proposed a plan for raising a fund to be used for the relief of indignent confederate veterans. The members of the committees and other members of the two as ociations are requested to be present.

The music committee of Trinity always.

The music committee of Trinity church have employed Mr. Wilbur and Miss Mamie Haygood to sing in the choir during the temporary absence of Mrs. Richards. Wilbur and Miss Mamie Haygood were with their father, Dr. A. G. Haygood, during the month of July, when he canvassed the state of Texas in the interest of prohibition. They are both thoroughly educated in music and have great natural talent in that direction. They will sing at the courthouse today at 11 o'clock. ing at the courthouse today at 11 o'clock

sing at the courthouse today at 11 o clock.

A large delegation of dentists will leave Atlanta for Old Foint Comfort this afternoon in a Pullman sleeping car which will go through from Atlanta to Old Foint via Bristol, Lynchburg and Charlottsville. The party will leave Atlanta via the East Tennessee. Among those going are Dr. Catching, of this city and wife, Drs. Monterief, Spinkr, Tignor, Monerief and a number of dentists from Alabama. of this city and wife, Drs. Monterier, Spinks, Tignor, Moncrief and a number of dentists from Alabama, who wilt arrive on the West Point road tithis afternoon, besides some fr. m Georgia whose names are not mentioned, and some from Florida. The dentists anticipate a good time and good results. Dentists from all parts of the United States are expected and many new and difficult operations will be performed.

THE FIRE CHIEFS.

Preparations for Their Reception--Committees Appointed.

There was a large attendance of prominent

business men at the meeting of citizens at the chamber of commerce, yesterday, called to take steps toward entertaining the fire chiefs. Dr. Spalding presided and W. A. Haygood acted

Dr. Spating presided and W. A. Haygood acted as secretary.

After Chief Joyner had stated the purposes of the conventi n and the programme prepared, the following committees were appointed:

Committee on entertainment—Joe Hirsch, chairman, John A. Fitten, D. M. Eain, Dr. J. F. Alexander, E. P. Chamberlin, L. DeGive, C. J. Weinnesiser, John Jentzen, D.B. Dougherty, A.P. Woodward, Committee on Transportation and Carriages. W

Wyly, John Jentzen, D.B.Dongherty, A.F. Woodward, Committee on Transportation and Carriages—W. H. Clayton, chairman; R. J. Lowry, John Keely, John Rausenburg, John V. Bishop, W. G. Richards, Fred Krogg, H. W. Grady, Daniel J. Iroy, W. O. Jones, John A. Miller, H. L. Wilson. Committee on reception—Amos Fox, chairman, John F. Ryan, John B. Gcolwir, Bobert Dohme, G. A. Nicholson, J. R. Lewis, W. L. Calhoun, H. C. Beerman, Peter Lynch, E. H. Thornton, Frank Lester, H. B. Wey.
Committee on finance.—W. R. Joyner, chairman, John Silvey, F. H. DeSausture, Hoke Smith, Emanuel Rich, J. M. Wilson, L. H. Beck, E. S. McCandless, T. D. Meador, J. W. English, Henry R. Powers, G. W. Adair.

Called to Her Reward,

Mrs. C. P. Cassin, wife of C. P. Cassin, a most estimable lady well known in Atlanta which has been her home for many years, died at her residence, 231 and 233 Ivy street at one o'clock this morning. Mrs. Cassin was in her sixty-fourth year and had been sick about two months. She was the mother of Mr. George S. Cassin, Mrs. H. R. Echols, Mr. A. P. Cassin and Mr. Harry Cassin. Notice of the funeral will appear in Monday's Constitution. Atlanta Enterprise.

Mr. Reuben Jones, of this city, (the Eddison of

Georgia,) among his many inventions, has just obtained a patent on a car coupling, which, it is ctaimed, to be a perfect safety freight compler, and after giving it a fair test on the W. and A. R. R., proving without a doubt that it is what he claims for it, had no trouble in forming a stock company here in Atlanta. The charter has been granted and company it ganized with the following officers: John A. Fitten, p. p. sident; Hugh Gordon, secretary and treasurer, Reuben Jones, John A. Fitten, E. P. Black, Hugh Gordon and A. H. Cox, directors. The name of the company is to be the American Railway Equipment Co., the capital stock to be one million of dollars in shares of one hundred dollars each, with the privilege of increasing or decreasing the same. Their principle place of business to be Atlanta, Ga. Georgia,) among his many inventions, has just ob

Just as Good as Dead. From Texas Siftings.

"Has yer heard what happened last week to labe Snodgrass?"
"I hain't heerd nuffin about him sence he left 'Two trains run togedder, and Gabe's head was

"He's dead, I s'pose?" "Of course he's dead, and he has been dead ever "Well, I ain't s'prised a bit. De las' time I seed him he was lookin' poorly, an' was complainin' of a misery in his c test, an' he had a mighty 'spichous lookin' gumboil on his neck,"

Lamar as an Anti-Poverty Society. from the Chicago News.

The rate at which Secretary Lamar is restoring railway lands to the public domain gives rise to the suspicion that he has organized himself into a very effective anti-poverty society.

Y. M. C. A. Notes. Bible training class Sunday evening at 5:15, conducted by State Secretary Williams.

Meeting at First Baptist church at 8 o'clock, conducted by members of Y. M. C. A. Seen Confined to his room for some days. He is some better, and has gone to Lookout mountain for a week or so.

A Bride of a Year. A Britte of the She is white and slander and fair,
Her eyes are afame with desire.
Bright with lustre of youth is her hair,
She is dew, she is starlight and are.

Thou birch-tree swayed by the wind, More gently swayed is her form, For a breath can move her or bind, And his love is her sunlight and storm

Her life is a vision, a dream, Where she sitteth apart with her joy; Adown the day's measureless stream She floateth where naught can annoy.

Her smile is the smile of the morn, Her beauty the coolness of eye; O morning, art eyer forlorn! Why, spirit of eyening, dost grieve! Mrs. James T. Fields, in Scribner's Magazine for

For Children's school shoes see the immense stock now opened. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

SO DOES THE BRIDEGROOM. An Exciting Episode on Broad Street.--A Beautiful Buby Sleeps at the Sta-

tion --- Who's the Owner?

A man on the inside of a store window and three policemen 'laying' for him on the out-side attracted a big crowd on Broad street last

The man on the inside was G. H. Eddleman, the real estate dealer.

A short time before Mr. Eddleman had gone

into the office of the Evening Capitol for the purpose of inquiring into particulars concerning the Decatur riot. Through some misunderstanding, Mr. Eddleman suddenly became abusive and was requested to leave. Two of the young gentlemen in the office were accompanying him to the door, when suddenly he put his hand into his pant's pocket and pulled a revolver. He was promptly pushed out upon the sidewalk and a rather lively tussle ensued, in which the newspaper man came out on top, landing his opponent in the hands of Officer Starnes, who had been notified of the

trouble. The policeman did not notice the revolver in Mr. Eddleman's hand, and, instead of arresting him, just pushed him into his own office. As soon as he had done this Mr. Eddleman locked the door, and in vain did the officers endeavor to get in. Finally Captain Crim persuaded those inside to open the doors, and just as he did so Officers Starnes and Hudson appeared with warrants for Mr. Eddleman's arrest for carrying concealed weapons. He was locked up at the station, and later was re-

A Bridal Party in Hard Luck. Justice Tanner was lord high executioner at a double wedding last night, William Stiff and Lou Bailey being the high contracting parties in one case and A. J. Lancaster and Bessie Hamiltom posing in the same capacity in the other.

Bessie Hamiltom posing in the same capacity in the other.

Not long after the wedding a complaint came to police headquarrers to the effect that the new Mrs. Stiff had locked up the new Mrs. Lancaster, and thus prevented Mr. Lancaster from seeing his bride. The police investigated the matter and the result was the arrest of Lancaster and his bride upon a charge of suspicion. Both were locked up.

It is charged that Lancaster has a wife and four children living in another state and that Mrs. Lancaster is the the unfortunate possessor of another husband. Lancaster claims to have been divorced from his first wife. Wife No. 2 is said to admit the soft impeachment, and offered last night to

soft impeachment, and offered last night to skip the town if the officers would release her.

A Pretty Baby.

A sweet little innocent baby was an inmate of the station house last night. She was brought there by a negro woman named Lizzie Williams, who said that yesterday afternoon Williams, who said that yesterday afternoon while at the union depot she was approached by a man bearing the baby in his arms. He said that he was from Birmingham, and asked her to take the baby until today, when he would call for it. She took the child but became sort of scared later on, fearing that it might not be all right, and took it to the station. The child is a beautiful little one, between one and two years old, and evidently has been well raised, as its clothes were beautifully made.

Beat His Wife. About a month ago Harrison Brewsteria, negro living in the east end of the city, tred the John L. Sullivan act with his wife as the victim. He eluded the police until last night when he was arrested.

PERSONAL.

M. M. MAUCK, wall-paper and pain' dealer PAPER hanger, house and sign painter. G. H. TANNER, commissioner of deeds. ELECTRICITY is life, at Hillman's electric

DR. R. Y. HENLEY, dentist, 321 Whitehall HARRY LYNAN, railroad ticket broker and nship agent, 30 Wall st., opposite car shed.

THON, ROBERT FALLIGANT, of Savannah, is WHISKY \$1.50 up. No charge for jugs. Jo-

eph Wolff, Red store, opposite new East Teunessee passenger depot, Macon, Ga. su tf JOSEPH WOLFF, dealer in fine whisky. Jugs w. J. Mallard and family are spending the summer at Mountain Lake Park, Maryland. MR. JOSEPH E. McKINLEY is dangerously

ill with congestion of the brain. Though he has been ill only since Saturday night, his case has been MISS SALONEL MCKINLEY returned home resterday, being summoned back on account of the critical illness of her brother, Mr. Joseph E. McKin-

DR. T. J. WORD has returned from Littleton, N. H., where he had been visiting his daughter MISS MARY WITHRS will resume her school on the first Monday in September. MRS. BAYLOR STEWART has returned from

her European trip, and her friends and patrons will find her located at the new seminary building, No. MRS. M. E. PRICE is visiting her mother, Mrs. James R. McCalla, in Rockdale county.

Miss Mamie Gavin has returned home after

ful visit to friends in Dallas, MRS. J. E. GULLATE, JR., has returned MISS ALICE BONNELL is visiting friends and

MRS. W. E. JONES and daughter are visiting riends in West Point.

Mrs. Chauncey Rhodes, of Eufala, Ala., s visiting friends at 58 Walton street.

Misses Georgia Lewis, Ola Pickett, and

thite Sulphur springs.
MESSRS. W. W. BROWN and E. C. Corbett, of Macon, were in the city yesterday.

Colonel Henry H. Smith, of Rome, Ga.,

DR. GEORGE MCELEANEY, of Columbus. was in Atlanta yesterday.

Mrs. D. E. Huger, of Mobile, accompanied by Miss Allie Huger, is at the Kimball.

MRS. F. B. GARTRELL, of Macon, accom-manied by Miss Lucy Gartrell, is at the Kimball. EDITOR GEORGE M. NAPIER, of Monroe, is GENERAL P. M. B. Young, of Bartow conn-

y, was in Atlanta yesterday. COLONEL HOUSTON RUCKER, of Columbia, S. C., is making a short visit to Atlanta. He is a guest at the Markham house. MR. WALTER R. RISBIR, of Camden, N. J.,

MR. P. C. ADAMS. of Ridge Mount, N. C., is MISS MATTIR HARDIN is visiting friends at MR. ED. CALLAWAY bas left the city for

wo weeks of recreation and pleasure. MISS GEORGIA PARKER and Miss Maggie Harris are spending the remainder of the Miss EMMA F. MANLEY left Tuesday for a

PROFESSOR J. B. CLARK and family have turned to the city, after a pleasant visit of several MRS. R. F. MADDOX and Miss Euly Maddox have just returned from a delightful visit to Gree brier, White Sulphur Springs.

MR. CHARLES HEDGES, agent of the asso-ciated press for Texas and Mexico with headquar-ters at Galveston, has been in the city several days. MR. GEORGE W. SCOVILLE, late proprietor of the Central hotel at Charlotte, N. C., has arrived in the city and accepted a position at the Kimball.

MR. GEORGE H. WILLIAMS, chief clerk genPRICE'S BAKING POWDER,

FULL WEIGHT PURE CREAM MOST PERFECT MADE

Used by the United States Government. Indorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. 5 or 8p fol nem d&w last p wk

eral freight and passenger office Georgia Pacifi railway, Birmingham, spent yesterda; in the city MR. AND MRS. ADAM EICHLEBERGER, of Ocala, Fla., are visiting Colonel Mark Hardin's family, on Ellis street. Mr. Elchleberger was a delegate to the Farmer's convention, and is one of the largest owners of orange groves in Florida.

MR. AND MES. FRED GATES have returned

from Savannah where they went to attend the funeral of Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. Gates's sister. MRS. KATE O'CONNOR is selling out her en tire stock of millinery at very reduced rates, so as to clear out the stock previous to leaving for New York, first of September. Price no object. Must make room for fall goods. 57 Whitehall street. THE next hop at the Arlington hotel, Gaines

ville, Ga., will be given in honor of Misses Nannie and Johnnie Davis, of Albany, Ga. It takes place Thursday night, September 1st. Wurm's full or-chestra will furnish the music for the occasion. MR. ED CALLAWAY has gone to Cape May r a two weeks' sojourn.

MR. G. B. MANLEY, the popular and active agent for the Fiedmont Air line, left Allanta for New York last Sunday on a business trip. He will be absent for about six weeks. THE many friends and admirers of Rev. Dr Morrison, of the First Methodist church, will regret to learn that he is too ill to fill his pulpit this morn ing, and therefore there will be no morning service THE wife and family of Governor G. A. Perry, of Tallahassee, Fla., who have been stopping at Mrs. George G. Orr's, 120 East Pine street for geveral days, left for Tallulah Falls on Friday morn-

MRS. S. J. HANNA, after a visit to the north

of a few weeks, has returned to her home, No. 1 Park Place, and will resume her music class Septem-At the offertory during the morning service

at St. Philips' church, Mrs. Emma L. Clark will sing the soprano solo, "The Lord is My Light and My Salvation," by Marsh, MRS. CORNELIUS SHUHAN, accompanied by her daughters, Misses Hannah, Agathes, Lilla and Isabel, left several days ago for a visit to northern and western cities. Before returning she will place the three younger daughters in Villa Maria convent, Montreal, Canada.

MR. J. R. TOLLESON has just returnd from Alk. J. R. 10d Lesson has just returned from Tale City, North Carolina, where he has been spending a few days inspecting tale and regaining the strength lost during his recent illness. He reports everything in excellent condition in that section of North Carolina, and says everybody is coming to the Piedmont exposition. People who have never before left home will visit Atlanta during the exposition. Mr. W. M. Pendleton and his son, William Talmadge Pendledon, were with Mr. Tolleson.

JAMES L. WATKINS wants to inform h JAMES L. WATKINS wants to inform hi friends and acquaintances and old patrons that he is now connected with the Robert Mitchell Furniture company, of Cincinnati, Onio. The largest house of the kind in the world, and of fifty-one-years standing. He is prepared to furnish hotels and private houses and public buildings, halls, etc., with furniture of the latest styles of the art and at the lowest figures. Write to him for information and prices. Your trade and influence will be appreciated.

AT THE KIMBALL: W H Thornton, New York; H W Rathborn, New York; P F Hertzog, New York; R L Steel, Rockingham, N C; C F Hesser, J F Rine, Cincinnati; D S Kilbough, Galvestor, Tex: J S Fountain, Bryan, Tex; Geo E Fee, Cincinnati; O; H R Bernard, Athens, Ga; George F Moulton, New York; J A Dawson, Yorkville, S C: Virgil Powers, Maccn. Ga; F J Englebert, New York; T J Check, New York; Chas A Lewis, Joe F Greer, Macon. Ga; W S Hay, North Carolina; F A Fuller, Lovicille, Ev. Hugh, Carliele, Gantersyille, Gas T J Check, New York; Chas A Lewis, Joe F Greer, Macon, Ga; W S Hay, North Carolina; F A Fuller, Louisville, Ky: Hugh Carlisle, Guntersville, Ga; George R Foster and wife, Jacksonville, Fla; Cha; C Brown, New York: Chas B Walker, Atlanta, Gs; Mrs D E Huzer, Miss Altee Huger, Mobile, Wa; Simpson, Alanta, Ga; J Leopold, Baltimore, D Shaver, Cincinnati, O; G A Woodson, Louisville; Edward Donaldson, M B car company; Jas P Lewis, Fayetteville, Ga: Chas O Gytton, McDonough, Ga; A Koehnan, Atlanta, Ga; W W Brown, E C Corbett, Mrs F B Gartrell, Miss Lizzle Gartrell, Macon, Ga; A W L Halleman, Hawkinsville, Ga: W M Gordon, Maecn, Ga; P S Gilmary, Knoxville, Teun; Frank M Turpin, Macon, Ga: George M Napier, Monnoe, Ga, M W Vaughn and wife, Enuis, Texas; J E Cox; Griffin, Georgia: B C Smith, Cincinnati, Ohlo, J D Dudley, W H Falton, Jr, Macon, Ga: L S Briggs, H C Bucklin, New York: G T Weiderman and wife, Milledgeville, Ga: E T Barth, Atlanta; E D Henry, Phila leiphia: H F Randoluh, Lexington, Ky; Miss Ella Pope, Robt C Pope, Albany, Ga; W A Law, S C; L Rea, North Carolina; J W Schley, Georgia: P M Young, Eartow county, Ga; J Teirell, Gainesville; Ga Ella Pope, Robit C Pobe, Albany, Cal, W A Law, S C: R L Rea, North Carolina: J W Sch'ey, Georgia: P M Young, Bartow county, Ga; J Teirell, Gainesville; Ga W M Lowry and wife, A Hanta, Ga: H A Allen.; Lynchburg, Va; N E Rothchild, New York; Morgan Trent, Geo C Davis, Baditimere; J Rice, J H Astruck, New York; W H Donahoo, St Louis, Mo; George H Gereke, Augusta, Ga; W F Brown, Anuiston, Ala: Dr Geo MeElharsey, Columbus, Ga; C H Wordell, Chicago, Ill; Win Kleburg, New Orleans, La; Ed Taylor, Cincinnati, N; Henry H Smith, Rome, Ga; J M Wilson, Eayetteville. Tennessee; J P Raymond, New York; G T Weiderman and wife, Milledgeville: H Morzanthur, S B Kraus, New York: Chandler Smith, Georgia: Edwin Kerrison, Charleston; W H Baldwin, George N Hartman, New York; Ross White, Maeon; L C Winn, St Louis: Edward Leach, Boston; W A Hallimar, Hawkirsville; J C King, Griffin: R L Daughtry, Flovilla, Ga; Leslie Hewitt, Buffalo: W F Frown, Annis, sn; W B Guerry and wife, Americus; James W Green, Atlanta; Geo W Scoville, North Carolina.

At THE MARKAM: Hourton Rueker, New

AT THE MARKAM: Hourton Rucker, New York; A H S Davis, Covington, Ga; R L Davis, At lanta; C B Floyd, Fairburn, Ga; A D Lipscomb York; A H S Davis, Covington, Ga; A L Davis, Atlanta; C B Floyd, Fairburn, Ga; A D Lipscomb, Clarkesville, Ga; E N Meatt, Ga; John M Ellis, Knoxville, Tenn: TP Garrison, Atlanta; John M Rok.nson, Indianapolis, Ind; Charles D Hammond, So Ex Go; J H Hammond, Atlanta; O N Dana, Macon, Ga; M D Weigler, St Louis; H L Gates, Ga; W R McLeed, Opopka, Ela; Adolph Brandt, Atlanta; B S Irvin, Washington, Ga; W H Howcogi, New Orloans; P N Krouch, S C; W C Dukes, wife and child, Valdosta, Oa; John Orwald, N C; J F Stallings and wife. Ala; Dr John J Hill, Washington, Ga; W A Holman, Athens, Ga; W R Forrence, New York; J W Rankin, Atlanta, Ga; Geo B Scott, Atlanta, Ga; Gro; J K Cooper and wife, Decatur, Ga; W L Hutchins, Lawrenceville; J F Jackson and wife, Miss Jackson, Washington, Ga; A T A Mitchell, Louisville, Ky; R D Reneer, J W Terrell and wife, JR Lumsden, Greenville, Ga; Ed Cox, Ed Cox, Li, Ga; S C Adler, Cincinnati, J E Blaiock, A Brandt, A Fry, E Orr, Georgia; J Hall, Jacksonville, Florida; Geo D Whifson, Cincinnati, O; Mrs S S Chapner, Charleston, S C; H J Doffy, Houston, Tex: M McCutches, Texas; Will Rawson, Atlanta; H T Chamber, Louisville, Ky; Ed T Williams, Augusta, Gi; Wm Rutherford, Croford county, Ga; R H Neal, Louisville, Ky; D E Mathews, Raleigh, N C; E N Cunuis, Miss E N Cunuis, Lyon, Mass; Phil Bloudheim, Washington, B C.

Great Sale of Carpets At reduced prices, in

order to get the trade for September. Avoid the rush and buy your carpets now. You will save 15 per cent. M. Rich & Bros.

Great Bargains This Week

MCCONNELL & JAMES'

65 Whitehall, Corner Hunter Street.

One case Ladies' black French Ribbed Hose at 25 cents pair, well worth 75 cents pair.

One case Misses' French Ribbed Hose, full regular made, at 15 cents pair, worth 25 cents pair. One case Ladies' black and col-

ored Hose at 25 cents pair, worth at east 35 cents pair. 50 dozen Men's British Half-Hose at 12 1-2 cents pair, worth 20 cents. 50 dozen Ladies' black 5-button

Kid Gloves at 50 cents pair, worth 90 cents pair. 65 dozen Ladies' colored 5-button Kid Gloves at 50 cents pair, worth

85 cents pair. 50 dozen nice colored bordered Doylies at 25 cents dozen, worth 60 cents dozen.

One case Towels at 10, 12 12, 15 and 20 cents each. Prices can't be

200 dozen pretty bordered Handcerchiefs at 5 cents each. 10,000 yards Ruching, good qualty, at 5 cents per yard.

at 10 cents yard, a bargain at 25 cents yard. One case Gents' double-back unlaundried Shirts at 50 cents each.

One case beautiful colored Scrim

Great value. New lot Ladies' Collars and Cuffs ust received.

Special Bargains in all other departments. White Goods, Embroideries and Laces at cost price to make room for Fall Goods.

McCONNELL & JAMES

65 Whitehall, 2, 4 and 6 Hunter St.

Every Lady and Gentleman Shoulp Read This!

September 1st is upon us. Eight months of the present year have nearly rolled by and soon another Christmas will be upon us. How many housewives have investigated the best place to buy the necessary daily food and have laid by a fund from know-investigated to have afficient for make little Eddie. soul of wit;" to be witty now saves us also money, so we will avail ourselves of the opportunity and come to the point. This is Hoyt & Thorn, who are over and pay cash for your goods and save 20 per cent. Our trad e is increasing dally; we wish to still increase it. We are having additional wagons added; new men to our aircady large force, and still the customers come. Now listen: We have the Regal Patent Flour, the finest high grade patent flour sold in the world. We sell 25 pounds, 85 cents; 30 pounds, 81.70. We sell you 10 pound cans genuine O. K. Charles Davis or Hughes & Taggart's lard for Si; 1 pound cans Royal Baking powder for 45 cents. We wish to state right here, these cans hold 16 ounces, and not 12 ounces, as your grocer told you last week. Dr. Prices's same weight and ounces, same price. Two pounds Armour canned corned beef for 20 cents. We still sell superior lemons 20 cents per dozen for cash—look on your book right now; if you have not paid 35 to 40 cents perd zen the last month we are mistaken. Remember we are headquartent for everything you cat. We buy in large quantities, and you do yourselves injustice when you do not call on us. This fall we will sell citron, prunes, currants, raishus, nuis, cic., cheaper than compeling hour even buy them. We give 16 ounces than compeling hour even buy them. We give 16 ounces that control this is no blow but a true statement of facts, so come over to our store, buy your month's supply, and you will not only save money, but get fresher and better goods. and you will not and better goods.

The time for paying your city tax will soon expire, and it is earnestly hoped that all who can will come and pay at once. Impossible to wait on all in the last few days. Save the cost. R. J. GRIFFIN, C. T. C.

Acme Whiskies! JOS. THOMPSON. GRIFFIN, GA.

COLE AGENT FOR THE ABOVE BRANDOF

Celebrated Rye Whiskies.

Also in stock a full line of Hand-made Bourbons
and Cherokee County Corn Whisky, Imported Brandies. Wines. Gins, Rums, Champagnes, etc.

Schlitz and Moreline Beers in Casks of 10 dozed
and cases of 3 dozen each.

Orders sent by 6:30 train in the morning filled by
the 1 p. in. train same day. Orders send by evening train filled next morning.

Call at 25 Decatur street for blank orders or write
direct and inclose postal note, bank check or cubn cy by express prepaid.

KID GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

Our fall stock of ladies', Misses and Gents' Kid Gloves and Hosie ry in all the new fashionable shades is now complete. Call for them. M. Rich & Bros.

Sensational and interesting. By the Duchess.
Just out. Price 20 cents. By mail 3 cents extra.
John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

BILL ARP

Discourses Upon the Little Town of Monroe,

AS IT WAS THIRTY YEARS AGO.

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It is astonishing what a railroad can do for a town. Now there is old Monroe, in Walton county, that was dead for thirty years. It was

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call a comatose condition. When the Georgia railroad was completed to Social Circle, Mon-nce lost her trade and dried up. She had an roe lost her trade and dried up. She had an old courthouse and a jail and two or three feeble churches and a schoolhouse, and a clean white sandy street to play marbles in, and that was all. What a grand old place was Monroe half a century ago, away back when old Governor Lumpkin lived there in primitive aimplicity! His old log house is there yet, but it is weatherboarded and celled and nobody would suspect it was built of logs. The Lumpkins have been a power in the state, and always set a good example. Howell Cobb used to live in Monroe, and so did old Judge Hillyer and Judge James Jackson and Alfred Colquitt, and ex-Governor McDaniel lives there now. That makes four governors who came from that town, and a chief justice and several judges. Old Hiues Hoit, the ancestor of nearly all the Hoits, lived at the Cowpens, three miles from town, and there he raised a flock of children who stood high in the state and held offices of honor and trust. Old Walter Colquitt lived there and raised up his noble boys. Hugh A. Harraison lived there, and I think his daughter, Mrs. General Gordon, was born there. I am sure that Mrs. Overby was. I used to visit Monroe when a youth, for I had school mates there—the Briscoes and Strouds and Hills—but they are all dead. Everbody I used to know there is dead except Dick Walker. Dick made an impression upon me when I was a young man. He was the solicitor general and I was prosecuted for an assault and battery on a fellow, and I was sure of being acquitted, for I felt that I had done right to whip him, but Dick had a country jury, and I was a stuck-up town boy, and he told the jury that I was a very nice young man and my father was a good citizen, but he thought from the evidence that I was getting a little too uppity and biggety, and that it would do me a real benefit for the jury to set me back a peg or two and teach me better manners, than to frail a country man with a stick just because he had used a little bad language to my father. Cincinnatus Peeples defended me splendidly and praised me up for resenting the insult, and he said so many fathering things that I thought I was quite a hero, but the jury took the stareh out of me pretty quick and found me guilty, and I had to stand up he lectured by Judge Jackson, and he fined me twenty-five dollars and the cost. But he remitted it afterwards and so I came out. pretty well after all, and my friend Dick Walker never got his costs, and he says that I owe it to him yet, with interest at 8 per cent per annum. Well, Dick was right about it doing me good to be set back a peg or two. I nover had but one and Judge James Jackson and Alfred Col-quitt, and ex-Governor McDaniel lives there That makes four governors who came

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Walton county is wet, so is Gwinnett and Hall, all in a row, and named after our three signers of the declaration of independence. Treekon it must be the "spirit of '76" that teeps these counties wet. Those old fellows must have loved their dram, and are still hov-ering over their namesakes. Old Gwinnett did I know. There was a district in old Gwin-nett that was called "Ben Smith's," and it nett that was called "Ben Smith's," and it used to be the wettest place in the county. The boys did as they pleased in that beat, and the old 'squire was a higher dignetary than the circuit judge He claimed original and final jurisdiction over everything and never condescended to answer a writ of certiorari. About the first law case I ever had was tried before him. It was an action for slander. A feller had sued another feller for thirty dollars worth of slander, and I was employed for the defence.

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BILL ARP.

NEW FALL GOODS!

Great Bargains This Week

McCONNELL & JAMES'

65 Whitehall, Corner Hunter Street.

One case Ladies' black French Ribbed Hose at 25 cents pair, well worth 75 cents pair.

One case Misses' French Ribbed Hose, full regular made, at 15 cents pair, worth 25 cents pair.

One case Ladies' black and colored Hose at 25 cents pair, worth at least 35 cents pair.

50 dozen Men's British Half-Hose at 12 1-2 cents pair, worth 20 cents. 50 dozen Ladies' black 5-button Kid Gloves at 50 cents pair, worth 90 cents pair.

65 dozen Ladies' colored 5-button Kid Gloves at 50 cents pair, worth 85 cents pair.

50 dozen nice colored bordered Doylies at 25 cents dozen, worth 60 cents dozen

One case Towels at 10, 12 12, 15 and 20 cents each. Prices can't be

200 dozen pretty bordered Handkerchiefs at 5 cents each. 10,000 yards Ruching, good qual-

tv, at 5 cents per yard. One case beautiful colored Scrim

at 10 cents yard, a bargain at 25 cents yard.

One case Gents' double-back unundried Shirts at 50 cents each. Great value

New lot Ladies' Collars and Cuffs ast received.

Special Bargains in all other deertments.

White Goods, Embroideries and Laces at cost price to make room for Fall Goods.

65 Whitehall, 2, 4 and 6 Hunter St.

Every Lady and Gentleman Should Read This!

ember is is upon us. Eight months of the tyear have nearly rolled by and soon another nas will be upon us. How many housewires avestigated the best place to buy the necessity food and have laid by a fund from knowere to buy sufficient to make little Eddie, or Corinne happy during the holidays. Many one the best they could, and are now, every admit to their saving 20 per cent on prices emerly. Now, dear reader, "brevity is the with now saves us also money. I pay cash for your goods and save 20 per ur trad e is increasing daily; we wish by case it. We are having additional waxons new men to our aircady large force, and still omers come. Now listen: We have the increasing beautiful to the world. We sell 25 pounds, 85 cents; ds 8:70. We's Il you 10 pound cans genuine harles Davis or Hughes & Taggart's lard for and cans Royal Baking powder for 45 cents, no state right here these cans hold 16 ounces, 12 ounces, as your grocer told you last week, 12 ounces, as your grocer told you last week, 12 ounces, as your grocer told you last week, 12 ounces, as your grocer told you last week, 12 ounces, as your grocer told you last week, 12 ounces, as your grocer told you last week, 12 ounces, as your grocer told you last week, 12 ounces, as your grocer told you last week, 12 ounces, as your grocer told you last week, 12 ounces, as your grocer to have the last mouth mistaken. Hencember we are headquartens ything you cat. We buy in large quantities, do yourselves injustice when you do not us. This fall we will sell citron, prunes, analysis, nuis, cir., cheaper than competing an bay them. We give 16 ounces the popul, other both as true statement of facts, so er to our store, buy your month's supply, will not only save money, but get fresher ter goods.

HOYT & THORN.

The time for paying your city tax vill soon expire, and it is earnestly oped that all who can will come and ay at once. Impossible to wait on in the last few days. Save the st. R. J. GRIFFIN, C. T. C.

Acme Whiskies! JOS. THOMPSON,

GRIFFIN, GA.
SOLE AGENT FOR THE ABOVE BRANDOP
Scelebrated Rye Whiskies.
Also in stock a full line of Hand-made Bourbons
Also in stock a full line of Hand-made Bourbons
Also in stock a full line of Hand-made Bourbons ond Moreline Beers in Casks of 19 dozen the 1 p. in. traiti same tar.

Ing train filled next morning.

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never had but one fight after that, and then I was on the defensive. I wish these young pistol toters could go through the same mill and pay toll. As for them half grown boys who are killing themselves smoking cigarettes, they will pay toll in broken down constitutions, and nobody will give them employment for they will be no account. I heard Tom Milner lecturing the boys in the Presbyterian Sunday-school last Sunday about smoking, but the parents are to blame more than the boys. I went by the Methodist church the other night just before the service began, and "bere were three boys smoking cigarettes in front of the vestibule and the oldest was about thirteen. Nobody has any respect for those boys and not much for their fathers.

Monroe has a railroad now and has built a thirty thousand dollar courthouse and has a first-class hotel that is well kept, and new brick stores have been built and the town has waked meand has a broad and a will tare express. the old woman glared at them in a forbidding stores have been built and the town has waked

stores have been built and the town has waked up and has a brass band and a military company. Court was in session, and I was entertained while listening to the sparring of the young lawyers. They are very familiar with the Scriptures, I know, for one of them said, "Gentlemen of the jury, the good book tells us that it is better that ninety and nine guilty persons should escape rather than one innocent man should suffer." Another said, in reply "Gentlemen of the jury there is no such a doctrine in the scriptures. You may examine them from Dan to Beersheba the first book and the last and there is no such doc-

such a doctrine in the scriptures. You may examine them from Dan to Beersheba the first book and the last and there is no such doctrine. There is something about the angels rejoicing more over one sinner that repented than over ninety-nine who don't repent."

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tions, but the persons from whom they stole the clothing, or the jewelry, or the goods are content to get the goods back and let the darkey go—what is to become of them is the problem. That they ought to be whipped about doubts or denies and yet our legislature makes no provisions for it. They hammer away at a reformatory that is to cost much money and do no good as far as the negroes are poncerned, but a good whipping would reform him in thirty minutes. It used to do it in the old times and it would do it now.

Bill Arr.

BILL ARP.

The Lady at Lee's.

BY WALLACE P. REED. For The Const

"Have you seen the lady at Lee's?" The village postmaster asked me this que tion as he handed out my mail.

"No," I replied carelessly, "do you mean that some one has rented Lee's cottage?"

"Yes, a mysterious lady, "answered my talkative friend. "Of course she came from the city, although nobody knows anything about it."

"Is she pretty?" "The most beautiful woman on the continent, sir, a dashing brunette, dresses superbly, and has money to literally throw away."

The postmaster's enthusiasm was contagious Such charming strangers did not often visit our village. There was not much, however, to be learned. All that was known was tha Miss Latour had taken Lee's cottage, furnished as it was, for the summer. She was accompanied by one servant, a foreign-looking an, about fifty years old. This servant, who appeared to be a sort of companion, had very little to say, except that Miss Latour's health required her to spend the summer the country. Arrangements had been made with the village hotel to have meals furnished to the inmates of the cottage, and the livery stable had been notified that Miss Latour must have a stylish turnout at least once a day.

By the time I had heard all these particu lars, the postmaster suddenly exhibited some

nervousness in his manner. "There she comes!" he said in a low tone. As the carriage drove slowly by, I had time to take a good look at the occupant.

One glance was sufficient to convince me that Miss Latour was a dazzling woman. She was one of those dark, regal-looking beauties, so often seen in the southern countries of Europe. Her form was simply perfection, and her mobile features under the play of her flashing eyes were strangely attractive. I could not make a satisfactory guess at her age. She might have been eighteen or even twenty-

five.

The carriage stopped just beyond the postoffice, and the lady requested the driver to step back and get her mail.

There was a sibilant ring in her voice that I did not much like, but it was the voice of a well-bred woman, a little imperious, but just what one would have expected from such a I felt relieved when the driver secured the

mail and drove off. The thought struck me that the young lady was a paralyzing addition to the quiet, old-fashioned society of our little Despite her haughty airs, Miss Latour did

not seclude herself nor avoid contact with the people around her. In less than a week the praises of the lady at Lee's were on every tongue. summer Miss Latour was the central figure. It did not take long to find out that the ladies

could not rival her jewels and costumes, but this fact only added to the visitor's popularity. A mystery is provoking as well as fascinating and there certainly was a great deal of mystery about the new comer at the cottage. Who was she? What were her antecedents? These questions were whispered about, but no answers could be obtained. The young lady vaguely intimated that she had been left an orphan at an early age. She had been educated abroad, and had only red by secured control of her immense fortune. One or two reck-less fellows tried to interview her servant, but

way, and gave short answers. Mice Latour puzzled me. In the course of my conversations with ner I discovered that she had read nearly everything, and had traveled in many lands. Once she explained a question to me which I knew had baffled the savants of the old world. When I asked for her authority she appeared to be vexed.

"I learned it in Egypt," she said, and turned the conversation to another subject. Pernaps I have intimated that the lady at Lee's was not enjoying the best possible health. She did not look like an invalid, but there were days when she shut herself up, and would see nobody except the old woman who lived

"I am uneasy about her," said Dr. Howard to me one morning, "I was there last night to prescribe for her, and I could make nothing of the case. She leads a high-pressure existence, with every nerve strained to its utmost to sion. I am afraid of a sudden collapse, and, by the way, how old do you think she is?"

"I can't tell whether she is in her teens or her twenties," I replied. "Nor can I," answered the doctor. "Do you know that once last night, when she had a spasm of pain, her face was that of a woman of forty? She must have noted my look of surprise, for she covered her eyes with her handkerchief and requested me to leave her, saying

that she would feel better after a nap."

The doctor would have continued his confidential talk, but just then a boy rushed up in breathless haste.

"The lady at Lee's!" he gasped. "Come down there right away!" "Sick?" exclaimed the doctor. "Dead, or dying!" cried the boy, and off he

"You must come with me," urged Howard. "I feel nervous." Without a word I followed my friend, and

we almost ran all the way to the cottage. "You must not come in," shouted the old woman fiercely, as she stood in the door, and looked at us with tears streaming from her

"But, my good woman," said the doctor, "I am her physician. She may be dying—."
"She is dead!" screeched the woman. "Nobody can help her now." "But how? When did she die?" asked the

"She had a restless night," was the reply, but she rose and dressed this morning, and was giving me some directions when one of her spasms came on, and she fell to the floor stone dead. Oh, but it is too horrible! It

will break my heart!" "We must see her," repeated the doctor. "And I say you shall not!" was the defiant

response. sponse. "See here," said the docto-wing angry. "If you delay me another meanart I'll have you arrested. It is my duty to see her, and I The old woman's wrinkled face assumed a

look of intense malignity, but the threat had "Come, then," she said reluctantly, "but I

"Come, then," she said relictantly, "but I must beg you not to make the circumstances of this sad affair public."
"You have our promise if there is nothing criminal involved in it," said the doctor. With this promise the old woman seemed satisfied and she led us to the parlor. If I live a thousand years I never expect to

see a ghastlier sight.
On the floor in a shapeless heap, half buried in her rich costume, was a withered old hag, whose glittering jewels contrasted strangely with her skeleton arms and leathery skin.
"This woman is dead," said Howard, "but where is Miss Latour? The boy told us that

she was dead or dying." "That is Miss Latour," replied the servant in a constrained voice.

We bent down and strained our eyes. The

dead woman's white hair, sunken eyes and shriveled face showed that she must be seventy or eighty years old.
"Explain this mystery!" commanded the

doctor sternly. "I have told you nothing but the truth,"

groaned the wretched woman. "That is Miss Latour, and I have described the manner of

her death. Would that I could die and sleep in the same grave with her!"
"Ha!" blurted out Howard. "You are strangely affected. Tell us the truth. You are no servant. You are Miss Latour's

"Fool!" snarled the woman, now thoroughly enraged. "That is all the sense you have. What will you say when I tell you that I am her daughter, that I devoted my life to her, slaved for her, watched over her, exulted in her beauty and her wisdom, and now that she is dead I care not what becomes of me!"

"Your mother!" we shouted.

We were durch earl deep book in constern-

We were dumb, and drew back in constern-

The grief-stricken creature threw herself upon the dead body and kissed the repulsive features.

"Oh, my mother! my mother!" she wailed, "I have feared it, and dreaded it, and now this is the end of it all." Howard and I silently withdrew. "What do you think of it?" I asked

"Don't ask me now," he said. "I must walk about in the open air until I convince myself that I am not dreaming or mad."

There was no inquest. Howard gave the ary certificate, and all that remai the lady at Lee's was shipped that night to the city, accompanied by a solitary mourner.
"Don't talk about this," pleaded Howard,
"we can't attempt an explanation of this mystery. Miss Latour was the mistress of some uncanny art by which she baffled old age a long time, but it all went for nothing at last. The best thing for us to do is to say nothing. Doubtless my friend was right. I never think of the lady at Lee's without a shudder of

A POSTHUMOUS BEARD. n Undertaker Says that the Whole of a

n Undertaker Says that the Whole of a Man Does Not Die at Once.

From the San Francisco Examiner.

"I read in Sunday's Examiner an article headed 'Shaving Dead Men,' copied from the Chicago Inter-Ocean," said an Oakland undertaker, who may be said to have dug deeper into the mysteries of his profession than most of his melancholy brotherhood. "It describes a barber, who had shaved many corpses, speaking in jeering words of an English dude who cautioned him against taking the stubble off the neck of his defunct relative unpward, instead of downward, because the hair would afterward grow improper. The barber evidently supposed that the beard ceased to grow after a man's death, but that is not the case at all. If the body is preserved from deex by dently supposed that the beard ceased to grow after a man's death, but that is not the case at all. If the body is preserved from decay by being buried in an iron, air-tight casket, the beard will not die, but will go on growing just so long as corruption is averted. I do not think that the bair of the head ever increases in length, but you know even in life a man's

so long as corruption is averted. I do not think that the hair of the head ever increases in length, but, you know, even in life a man's locks become scanty, and finally disappear altogether, as he grows old, while his age usually only serves to make his beard thicker and longer. I can vouch for the vitality of the hair that sprouts from the chin. "When the war closed I was an undertaker in Richmond, Va., and I was employed to direct the funeral of a well-known southern merchant who had freely lavished his large fortune in aiding the confederates in their hopeless struggle. He died of something to which the doctors could give no name, but which the family, who were obliged to go to the north to enable the sons to earn a livelihood, had no hesitation in calling a broken heart, loyally sacrificed to the lost cause. He was an elderly man, who had always kept his face clean shaved, and after his death his widow, who was many years younger than her widow, who was many years younger than her husband, desired that a barber should remove the bristles that had grown upon his skin while he was in the state of mental indifference to outward things that is the forerunner of such a death as his.

of such a death as his.

"His face, if I may use the expression, was as smooth as a new-laid egg when he was stretched in a cast-iron coffin, which was then hermetically sealed, and placed in the family vault, which after the custom of many southern people at that time was on the plantation owned by the family. The remains were the last deposited there, for the estate pass. To the hands of strangers, who, as was usual of such occasions, pledged themselves to leave the burial ground undisturbed, and to allow its former owners access to it at all times

former owners access to it at all times.

'Fifteen years passed away, and the relatives of the dead man, grown rich iff the east, determined to disinter the body, remove it to Long Island and bury it in Greenwood cemetery. They came to Richmond, where I was still doing business in a wretchedly reduced way and commissioned me to take the remains from the vault. I did so, and before they were shipped for the east the widow expressed a desire to look upon the face once more. I was satisfied that the body was in good condition, so I removed the lid of the coffin as it lay in my shop. The lady glanced at the contents, and then, in a paroxysm of grief an danger, she

and then, in a paroxysm of grief an danger, she declared that I had made a blunder and that the body was not that of her late husband.
"Of course I knew I had not committed any error, but I confess that at first I was considerably staggered myself. On the once smooth chin was growing a snow-white beard that reached almost to the feet, and flowed over the reached almost to the feet, and flowed over the sides of the corpse, filling nearly all the space left in the coffin. The clothes and a score of other evidences convinced the children that they were looking at the remains of their father, but the widow refused to be comforted until the posthumous beard had been shaved off, when she at once recognized the face.

"The body is now in a vault at Greenwood, and I have no doubt that a luxuriant crop of hair again adorns the face. I have seen many cases of a similar kind, but none in which the growth of the beard was so great as in this

growth of the beard was so great as in this

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From the Baltimore American.

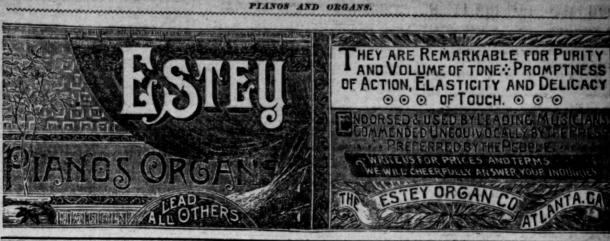
The first man who ever played a banjo was Joe Sweeney, and his instrument was an excavated gourd with four strings. Joe gave his first tunes in a public circus tent. He was a deck-hand, working on a canal, going from Richmond to Lynebburg. He afterward was with negro minstrel companies, and was a great feature, both in this country and Europe.

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From the Philadelphia Press. Judge William D. Kelley has just closed in Judge William D. Kelley has just closed in the Manufacturer's Record a most interesting series of letters reviewing the industrial development of the south in the left five years. It is a remarkable reward after a life devoted to protection for its veteran defender to be able to recount its triumph in a new section in dy arsifying industry and replacing an exclusive egicientural production by the various products of mine and mill, furnace and factory. No uture census will find the six great states that stretch in a curve over our natural wheat resources from North Carolina to Arkansas with seventy-even per cent of their population at work in the field and is farms worth \$5.15 per acre. These states have already begun, as Judge Kelley points out, to take their places among states in which other industries more market.

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By Thomas Dunn English.

If we trust general opinion, it was a series of beginning in boyhood and continuing life, James Foliambe—"Fool Jim," at the boys nicknamed him at school-and the epithet clung to him—did, in popular judg-ment, the most silly things, and yet prospered. At school he was noted for his folly, as well as or pluck and coolness. If a big boy maltreated le one, instead of minding his own business, as a sensible boy should, Fool Jim would be it up and thrash the bully.

When that wretched little Dick Greene, the

on of old Corney Greene, a sort of odd-jobb cherry tree, Fool Jim used to go around and ig boys of the school All the leading ught him a fool vas not quarrelsome, he was quick to resem Foljambe left so tumble fight.

ward to college. I left a general drudge in the rocery shop of Figgs & Oalchieze. I lost sight eations, until he was graduated, and had very rich, and made a n he returned, and was eat fuss over him w that Jim was at the head of his class. There was no nonsense his old schoolmates, and nut on no airs. He with me when I was not busy, and, as he would Figgs, though he did keep his people's noses close to the grindstone, never grumbled at it.

Not that Jim was an idler. He took a vast deal off his sickly father's hands in managing the large plantation. No little job that was, either. Foljambe place embraced over ninea hundred acres of woodland, and about three hundred of pasture and meadow, was closely oultivated. There was a fine herd of Jersey tle, then coming into vogue, and over forty oded horses, besides others for plough and

For four years there was nothing worthy of note, except that I got to be head salesman and a sort of general manager in our concern, which, considering my age, was a big lift for me. But old Foljambe died at this time, and as James was motherless, and an only son, he succeeded to the property. Then began the follies of this son, which made talk for the country around son, which made talk for the country around for years.

The first exhibition was in the matter of the

Peabody mortgage. There had been two Pea-body brothers, Nathan and David; but David body brothers, Nathan and David; but David the younger one, on his father's death had ta ken one thousand dollars in cash for his share, and gone off to Mexico to seek his fortune. He was not heard of afterward, and was be-lieved to be dead. Nathan stayed on the old lace. He was a shiftless man, and though he narried Ben Merrit's daughter, who was a tidy

married Ben Merrit's daughter, who was a tidy housewife and a prudent woman, he could not get along. The farm was pretty well worn out and he did not improve it at all.

The crops grew less and less, and Nathan grew a crop of debt. To wipe that out, he borrowed another thousand dollars on bond and mortgage from the same party who held the first mortgage given to raise David's money. Things grew worse and worse, and and at last the interest remained unpaid for two years, and proceedings were taken to forcelose the the interest remained unpaid for two y and proceedings were taken to foreclose and proceedings were taken to foreclose mortgage. Nathan took sick over it and died.

The doctor said it was typhoid fever, but every one thought it was the trouble, and that Nathan had given up the ghost because he could not face his difficulties. At all events he died, leaving his widow with one child, a girl of the course of the co fourteen. She was very pretty—the image of her father—and all the Peabodys were fine looking people; but she had her mother's

Everybody pitied the widow, for it was well Everybody pitied the widow, for it was well understood that the farm would bring no more than the debt and law expenses; in fact, that the mortgagee would be obliged to buy it in. With the exception of one spot, the farm was a worn-out sandy loam, over-run with sedgegrass, the sign of sterility. The exception was a hill, covering about forty-two acres, apparently composed of a tough, gravelly clay, unfit for even brick-making, and incapable of cultivation. To be sure, the five acres around the house, which was at one end of the place, had been used as a vegetable garden, and that was in a little better order. It was a sorry piece of property. So when sale day came, and I happened to be over at the county town, I dropped into the court-house where the sheriff was to sell. I found only a half dozen persons, and

gell. I found only a half dozen persons, and one of these was Foljambe, and another was Phipps who held the mortgage.

The sheriff, stating that every one knew the place, which had been with the Peabodys for over a hundred years, asked for a bid. The amount against the property, including the legal costs, was twenty-three hundred and eighty-four dollars. Phipps put that in as a bid, but remarked he didn't want it at any price, and any one advancing on that might have it.

"That leaves nothing for the widow," observed Foljambe.

"That leaves nothing for the widow," ob-ferred Foljambe.

"Suppose you bid more, then, on her ac-count," said Phipps.

"I shall," replied Foljambe; "thirty-five hundred dollars."

"Is that your bid, Mr. Foljambe?" inquired the sheriff. 'That is my bid, sir."

So the farm was knocked down to him when we were coming away Foljambe said t

"Coffey, you go past the Peabody Farm on "Coffey, you go past the Peabody Farm on your way home. I wish you'd stop and tell Mrs. Peabody that the place has brought over twelve hundred dollars more than the debt, and she must take out letters of administration. And tell her for me not to think of moving. She can have the house and the garden around it free of rent. She's a shifty woman and with that start she'll get along."

I felt that Foljambe's conduct was through an impulse of generosity which he could well afford. But the general verdict was that he was a fool. Had he bid a hundred over Phipps, or even two hundred, it might have passed, but to throw away—absolutely throw away—twelve hundred dollars! When they heard afterward that he had given the widow a life estate in the house and garden, it was generally agreed

the house and garden, it was generally agreed that he should have a guardian over him to

the house and garden, it was generally agreed that he should have a guardian over him to save his property.

Talk died out, however, to be revived again by another astounding act of folly.

The Ellomah Iron Works, about a mile from Brantford, had exhausted the bed of ore they had been working for over forty years, and had to bring the crude material some distance by rail and water. It began to be a question whether it would not pay to build a new furnace near the source of supply and abandon the old one. Suddenly, however, a new ore bed was opened close at hand. The forty-two acres of clayey hill on the Peabody farm was found to cover a heavy deposit of limonite. As that ore generally contains impurities only fitting it for "cold short" iroa, little attention was paid to it. But when the chemist of the company made three separate analyses and discovered the usual phosphorous was replaced by nearly three per cent. of manganese oxide, the thing took another shape. The company offered Foljambe a handsome royalty, which he at once declined. He would sell outright or not at all. After some chaffering and a rough survey of the bed, they took all the farm but the widow's five acres, and paid seventy-five thousand dollars.

"A fool for luck," was the general comment.

"A fool for luck," was the general comment "A fool for luck," was the general comment. But the reputation of Foljambe for downright folly was at its height when it leaked out afterward that he had settled thirty-five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars on Mrs. Peabody—that is, the interest during life to het, and the principal to her daughter afterward. No words sufficed to express the wonder, contempt and disgust at this act of folly. Old Figgs died about this time, and Oalchieze offered me a share in the business if I could but in five thousand dollars. I had saved a little over half of that by pinching and screwing, but I was puzzled about the rest. Follambe found it out, and gave me the money on my note. Some folks may think this folly on its part, but I did not. Neither did he, for I have paid it back long since. she sent Rebecca off to boarding-school, as she could well afford to, and there the girl remained for four years, barring visits home at vacation. When she came back to stay, she had grown into a handsome, self-possessed young woman, and she was quite admired by the young fellows around. In addition to good looks and good manners, she would have a nice sum in hard cash in time—a good thing to add to a young man's family resources. But she

looks and good manners, she would have a nice sum in hard cash in time—a good thing to add to a young man's family resources. But she was of a domestic turn, stayed at home with her mother, and rarely went abroad. No sultor seemed to meet favor in her eyes, though she had several.

During Rebecca's absence at school, Foljambe had been going along quietly, and people had ceased to talk of him; but shortly after her return he broke out again.

One day, an old man in a dusty suit and boots that had been blackened a week before, and who carried a small grip-sack, got out at Brantford station and inquired if the Widow Peabody lived at the old farm yet. We soon learned that he was thelong-lost David Peabody who had come back after all these years, apparently as poor as a church mouse, and doubtless with intent to spong on the Widow Peabody. He was not so very old either, but looked like a man whom hard luck and a hot climate had dried up and wrinkled.

To our surprise he was made welcome by the widow and Rebecca, and took up his abode there. He was a queer specimen. After the dust of travel had been brushed off he was clean enough; but his clothes were of ordinary material and well worn. It was evidentifuat he was poor, but he didn't seem to mind it. He walked about and held himself up as though

he was poor, but he didn't seem to mind it. He walked about and held himself up as though he owned one-half the town and meant to buy the other. He was ready with his tongue, too, and, if any one said a disagreeable or impertinent thing, could repay it with interand, if any one said a disagreeable of impertiment thing, could repay it with interest. Foljambe took a great notion to him, and
told me that the old man was keen and had
wonderfully practical business ideas for one
who had not profited by his precepts, a thing I
have observed to be not uncommon. A man
can pick up more valuable hints from the unsuccessful around him than he can from sharp successful around num than he can from sharp business men. So the two grew quite intimate, and almost any fine evening they might be seen in confab together on the widow's front porch, with the widow and Rebecca near, interested

with the widow and Rebecca near, interested-listeners to their chat.

This was in August, 1860. The whole country was in a state of excitement. It was known that reconciliation between the warring democratic factions was impossible and that Lincoln would be elected. The question was, would there be war? Foljambe suddenly put the plantation in charge of old Uncle David, and went off south. He visited Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia, and was gone about two months. When he came back, I asked him, "Does the south really mean fight, Mr. Foljambe?"

Foliambe?"
"It really does," he replied, sadly; "I don't think they'll be able to keep it up more than a year or so, unless England interferes, for we have the most money and the most men; but it will be flerce while it lasts. It is going to disturb values very much, as well as domestic relations."

relations."

The first thing Foljambe did on coming home was to build a number of long wooden sheds, some of them enclosed; and he kept the carpenters going day and night. The whole neighborhood was aroused. Was he going into sheep-raising on a large scale, or what crowning folly was Fool Jim at now? I was his only partisan. Every one said he was going stark, staring mad. But the excitement grow to a hubbub when there came carload after carload, by the railway, of barrels of rosin and bales of cotton—the former stored under the open and cotton—the former stored under the open and the latter in the enclosed sheds. The cotton did not excite so much astonishment, but the rosin! Such an amount of it! Some one had the curiosity to nose around and count the number of barrels piled in one of the long and high sheds. Ten thousand of them! And there were five more such sheds, and jammed full. Sixty thousand barrels of rosin! And no end of cotton bales! What would he do with it? What could he do with it?

The only partisan he had, as I have said, was myself, and I picked up a dozen quarrels about it. Some one asked old Peabody about it. "Uucle David, is Fool Jim gawn to set up a cotton factory an' a ship-yard? Mebbe he'll sen' his ships down by the railroad."

"Sonny," said David, "pack your head in ice. James Foljambe knows more in one minute than you're likely to know in a year."

In the midst of this clamor came a bit of gossip not too pleasant. There was venom in it. Bill Cowan, who was always nosing about, and kept his eyes open and his tongue busy, came into the shop one day to get a plug of chewing tobacco.

"Tell you what, Galchieze." he said, ad. cotton—the former stored under the open and the latter in the enclosed sheds. The cotton

bacco. "Tell you what, Galchieze," he said, ad-

"Tell you what, Galchieze," he said, addressing my partner, "I guess they'll call Fool Jim 'villain Jim,' afore long."

"What do you mean, you scamp?" I demanded angrily.

"Scamp yourself, an' so now you like it," he retorted. "What do I mean? I'll tell you, an' I ain't atract to. I was crossin' by Widow Peabody', fast night, and what does I see but Jiza roljambe with his arm around Becky Peabody', waist, an' she a-leanin' up to him like a sick kyten to a hot brick. Stands to reason he's foolin' the girl. Everybody knows he's sweet foolin' the girl. Everybody knows he's sweet on Miss Elton, an' she's got dollars to Becky Peabody's dimes. You don't suppose Foljambe means anything but foolin' Becky, do you?
That's why he was so liberal with his money to the widow. It's well enough for you to stan' up for him, an' we know why, but fax is fax."
And off went Cowan with his tobacco, in triumph. It did not stop there. The news spread, and a spasm of virtuous indignation shook Brantford. It soon came to the ears of Foljambe himself. He had paid no attention to the popular comment on his purchases, but this was a different matter. He hunted up Bill Cowan and found him in our shop, where he Cowan and found him in our shop, where he and some of his cronics were discussing the

ing at the time.
"Mark you, Cowan!" cried Foljambe, his "Mark you, Cowan!" cried Foljambe, his eyes blazing in wrath, "you have been talking too freely about me in connection with a young lady. If I learn of your wagging that long tongue of yours in the same way again, or find you eavesdropping, I'll give you a pounding, and you know that I can do it. Things have got to a pretty pass in this community when slander is set afoot because some sneak sees one bestow a caress on a young lady whom he is to marry within a month. And I'll hold any other man who meddles with my affairs to a strict account.

Here was a settler. Beeky Peabody to a Fol-

strict account.

Here was a settler. Becky Peabody to a Foljambe! Why, the Foljambes turn up their noses at the country folk, and took their wives from abroad. Gossip left the rosin and cotton, and took to the match. But it was admiring,

and took to the match. But it was admiring, and not offensive.

The wedding came off and was a great affair. Miss Elton was first bridesmaid, and the gentleman she married afterward, a Mr. Leamington, was Foljambe's best man. There Leamington, was Foljambe's best man. There was a reception at the house—the young people took no tour, but remained at Foljambe Place—and I, of the few Brantford folk invited, was there. So was David Peabody, of course. He was got up in a suit of fine broadcloth, and his shees shone like a japanned waiter. Every one knew this raiment came from the bridegroom. O, of course! There were a number of costly and elegant presents displayed. But these came, with the exception of an odd-looking Japanese cabinet, given by the Widow Peabody, from the Foljambe friends and connections. Uncle David examined them.

"Betty," he said, lond enough to attract at-

"Betty," he said, loud enough to attract attention, "the Peabodys don't seem to shine in the way of making gifts to the bride. Your Uncle David 'll have to put in his mite." Then he drew a bulky package from his capacious breast pocket, which it fitted so tightly that he

he drew a bulky package from his capacious breast pocket, which it fitted so tightly that he withdrew it with difficulty.

"O, thank you, Uncle David," said the bride.
"Anything from you—"
"Open it, child."

"The newly-made Mrs. Foljambe undid the cord and removed the wrapping. It was a Russia leather covered casket, with the letters R. P. F. on it. When she opened it, she gave a cry of delight.

"They are old mine stones," said Uncle David, quietly. "Don't drop that scrapof paper. I don't want you to be running to your husband for pecket money, and you'd better invest the amount of that cheque for yourself as he advises you."

This was a surprise. Few had seen such a set—a necklace, bracelets, earrings and pin, made up of the finest brilliants, some of them quite large. They must have cost enormously. Where did Uncle David get the money?

I found out before any one else. I was down in New York to purchase tea, and Carlton, of the jobbing firm with which I did business, said to me:

"David Peabody is rusticating at Brantford, ain't he?"

"Old Uncle David?" I said. "Yes, he is a

"David Peabody is rusticating at Brantford, ain't he?"
"Old Uncle David?" I said. "Yes, he is a sort of hanger-on to his sister-in-law. She feeds him, I fancy.
"Feeds him! What do you mean? David Peabody could feed a dozen sister-in-laws, and not feel it."

"Well," I said, "I recently began to suspect he was rather well-off."
"Rather well-off." exclaimed Carlton.
"That's the best joke out. David Peabody well-off! Is it possible you don't know how rich he is? But he hardly knows himsolf. He has been for over eighteen years the principal stockholder in a great Mexican mine. It is an English company, and he is the only American in it. But ne owns two-thirds of it. Why it is one of the most successful mines in the country. Well off! Why, he is away up in the millions, and it keeps pouring in."

Of course this was too good to keep. Brantford had the benefit of it, and, except an occasional dash at the rosin and cotton, David's great wellth was the subject for discussion and comment. "Well," I said, "I recently began to suspect

great welth was the subject for discussion and comment.

The civil war come and was going on, and Foljambe and his follies faded before it. At last in 1862, Foljambe's cotton began to be moved. It had risen in price exceedingly, and Brantford found that there had been method in the madness. But the rosin, though it had risen too, remained undisturbed. At length, I think it was in August, 1833, three hundred barrels of the rosin were shipped to Boston. The next day one hundred and fifty went to Philadelphi, and a hundred to Baltimore. The next day three hundred were sent to New York. And so it continued to move, sometimes in smaller, sometimes in larger quantities, until by the latter part of November, every barrel was gone. I took up the price current and ran over the file for the quotations on naval stores. To my surprise the price had varied from August to November, from twenty-five to forty-four dollars per barrel. And then it went down below the first figure. Foljambe had stocked the market.

the market.

There was little talk about Foljambe's follier

below the first figure. Foljambe had stocked the market.

There was little talk about Foljambe's follies after that in Brantford. On the contray, the Brantford people admired the shrewdness of "Fool Jim," and that name dropped. Well they might admire him. He and Uncle David between them have built up the place, which has doubled in population and is thriving in every way. As for Foljambe, himself, he is very quiet for a man so immensely rich. Beyond a year's visit to Europe, and two or three months' travel every year to some part of the country, he stays principally on the Foljambe place, where he has enlarged the old mansion and devotes himself to his family. Rebecca Foljambe is as handsome I think as ever, though more plump than she used to be. They appear to be as fond of each other as ever, and I dare say that they are.

One day, when he dropped into the shop, I happened to say something complimentary to his foresight. He laughed.

"Coffey," he said, "most of my successes were unexpected. I had, it is true, a suspicion amounting almost to a certainty that there was a bed of iron ore on the Peabody farm, but I bought it solely to give the widow a lift, for Nathan Peabody had petted me when a boy, and was always ready, poor fellow, to leave his farm work to join me in hunting, or fishing, or nutting, or anything else. The fact that I was almost certain, however, made me divide the profits with the widow as a matter of equity. I never suspected Uncle David's wealth; but the cotton and rosin purchase was a matter of calculation, particularly the rosin. It was then a drug in the market. It had accumulated in large hills wherever they made turpentine. It could be had almost for the taking away. I knew that war would come, but I never dreamed that rosin would go beyond five or six, dollars. I built the sheds at Brantford, because that was cheaper than storing in New York, and that's all the foresight I had."

"You must have made a good thing out of it, anylow," I rejoined. "It is not my business how myth and I don

York, and that's all the foresight I had."
"You must have made a good thing out of it, anyhow," I rejoined. "It is not my business how much and I don't ask, but you must have netted a good round sum."
"O, I don't mind telling you," he said, "I have figured it up. On the cotton and rosin together, I notted just three millions, seven thousand and ten dollars. But I am not so rich as David Peabody, by some millions."

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.-MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. Twenty-five cents a bettle.

MORMON GIRLS. Their Eyes Snap When They Talk of Po-

lygamy.
SALT LAKE CITY, August 25.—There are SALT LAKE CITY, August 25.—There are plenty of pretty girls here. They are Mormon girls, too. Some of them are married. A few are in polygamy, and have husbands old enough to be their great-grandfathers—white-haired, long-bea-25d and round-shouldered lor's and merical who have covenanted to love, hone, and cherish a half dozen wives at a time. There are others who are married to love, by the superstead of polygamy. Their has a property of the sien to the suggestion of polygamy. Their hus-ands will say they know and believe that the principle is right, but a'll the same one wife is enough for them. They say this because they are aware that if they wante I to take another wife the pretty companions they now have would tear out their hair by the roots.

I was introduced the other night to one of Brig-

ham Young's daughters. She is a charming bru-nette, educated and accomplished, and, although Mormon as far as religious convictions are conerned, she is not ignorant of the fact that she had sixteen mothers when her own father died, and she does not believe there was anything wrong in this plurality of mothers. Yet she will not even let her husband talk of polygamy. You should see her dark eyes snap and the determined express dark eyes snap and the determined expression that is forced into her red lips when anybody suggests that her Charley may any one of these fine days bring home a second Mrs. Wife, "Just let him try it once," she remarked, patting a small foot on the floor, "just let him bring her home."

And her husband is the son of a Mormon bishop, too. The father has seven wives and thirty-six children and he has served a term in the like.

hildren, and he has served a term in the litch penitentiary under the Edmunds-Tucker act. Brigham's daughter is not the only young wife here who is so stubbornly opposed to polygamy. You hear from every side statements concerning young women related to all sorts of Mormon dignitaries who make it a condition when they accept the husband that these latter must renounce, at least as far as its practice is concerned, the doctrine of plural narriage. And you hear Mormon girls of marriage-

marriage. And you near Mormon girls of marriage-able age denounce the system.

Dethey belong to poly amic families they do not hestiate to speak of the misery and sorrow that dwell in two and three and four-wife homes. They denounce the system, and many of them, rather than run the chance of being dragged into poly-gamy, seek their beaux and lovers among the Gen-tile young men of the community.

FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after firts day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A Sad Humorist.

According to the Hartford Post, J. M. Balley, known as the Danbury, Ct., News man, is another example of a humorist who has more than his share of trials. He is a large, handsome man, with black eyes and dark hair, now plentifully sprinkled with gray. He lives very quietty in Danbury, Ct., and is always either at his little office on Main street or at his "modest residence. bury, Ct., and is always either at his little office on Main street or at his 'modest residence, with its tretty green lawns and beds of flowers. He never spends an evening away from home, and has not been outside of Danbury for years. His poor wife has lost her reason and demands all of his attention. She thinks nobody in the world can do anything for her except her husbard. He must dress her and arrange her hair, and attend to all her wants. She like a child, and he gives her all of his affection, time and attention. His devo tion is something heroic and beautiful. Upon one occasion, so the people of D inbury say, she went to his office and asked him to do up her hair. It had fallen down. He arranged it for her in the pleasantest manner possible, did all she asked without the least annoyance and then took her home.



A HISTORIC POINT.

One of the First Settlements In Kentucky.

REMINISCENCES OF BRYAN'S STATION. An Incident of Heroism in the Early Days -How Daniel Boone's Men Pro-cured Water to Drink.

LEXINGTON, August 18, 1887 .- One of the

most beautiful of the many historic spots in this part of Kentucky is "Bryan's Station," situated about five miles northeast of this place. In the early settlement of Kentucky there were two avenues of access to it, one down the Ohio river from Fort Pitt (now Pittsburg), and one across the mountains through Cumberland gap, past the proclivities of Rockcastle river, and thence to the upper valley of the Kentucky river, and down

that to the Ohio or the settlements along its borders. Maysville, then called Limestone, was one of the first settlements ever made in the state, and a natural buffalo trail led from there to the Blue Licks and on to Ruddle's Station, near where Paris now stands, and to Bryan's Station, Lexington, Harrod's Station, (now Harrod'sburg.) and Logan's Fort, (now the town of Stanford.) This chain of forts or stations, extending about 150 miles into the interior of the state, enabled the bold voyagers who came down the Ohio to hold communication with the no less adventurous pioneers who crossed the mountains. And in this way the hunters in the forests secured their powder and their balls. This ammunition was brought up the river from the French settlement at New Orleans or down the river from the English fort at Pittsburg. Powder and ball in those days was the first requisite, and a blacksmith who could make a good rifle was the chief citizen in a new settlement.

Just where the trail from Limestone forked—one branch of it going to Boonesborough and Logansfort the other to Lexington and Harrod's station, was founded what has been known to the present any as Bryan's Station. It was the key to the inner line of forts, and no band of invaders could reach there without first passing it. It therefore became the scene of many a sanguinary contest and is yet the place around which some of the highest associations love to linger and where some of the finest traditions of the state are located.

It is a fact not usually known that the blue grass which renders Kentucky so famous now is of foreign origin, and was not known in the early settlement of the state. All through central Kentucky now it has rooted out every other kind of verdure and oovers the land with a soft carpet of living green, on which the filoks and herds of the farmer disport themselves with that gayety and freedom which comes of plenty. Growling out of the soft blue limestone, it furnishes a nutriment for stock, building out the bone of sinew and race horses b

So when the whites came and began to make permanent settlements in this haunted country it was only the desire to prevent their "happy hunting grounds" from being destroyed which made the Indians fight and kill the invaders. If was likewise a sense of honor that men would desecrate holy ground which moved them to defend from profanation the relics of a race who had preceded them.

But in the mind of the white man this argument had no force, and Harrodsburg, Boonesborough, Lexington and Bryan's station were all settled with hardy pioneers from North Carolina, who sought for the best farming lands and the finest hunting grounds for game. Draw a line south from Maysville, on the Ohio river, through the Blue Licks to within five miles of Lexington, and you locate Bryan's station; then let it fork like the upper part of a miles of Lexington, and you locate Bryan's station; then let it fork like the upper part of a Y and the one prong on the right will go through Lexington to Harrodsburg and the other through Boonesborough to Richmond and Logan's Fork, now Standford. Ruddle's Station would be between Bryan's and the Blue Licks, near where Paris now stands, in Bourbon county. The railroad from Lexington to Paris and thence to Maysville passes within a few hundred yards of the old fort, and it is plainly visible from the car windows to the traveler. A substantial farm house, itself an old building, now occupies the ground whereon the block house stood, and around it for miles in every direction rolls away in undulating waves a country as fertile as the sun ever shone on. The fort was on an elevation thirty feet above the waters of the little creek which flows past it, and commands a view of the country for a long distance on every side. On three sides of it are excellent springs of water which furnished the garrison in the old days with a never failing supply and

view of the country for a rong disance on every side. On three sides of it are excellent springs of water which furnished the garrison in the old days with a never failing supply and continue to maintain their reputation at the present time.

The best one of these springs is on the north side of the fort and near the edge of the creek. With this spring is connected an incident of heroism which, more than any other one thing has made the place famous. It shows the nerve of the women in those days. On one occasion the Indians surrounded the fort during the night, and lay hidden in the thick cane and underbrush waiting for the whites to venture forth in the morning. Knowing that the first duty would be to carry in water the most of the savages were in ambush near this spring. Boone, it is said, was in the fort at the time, and from some cause suspected the true condition of

some cause suspected the true condition of things. So, calling the women around him, he explained the situation to them fully and told them that they must bring in the water. He knew the Indians would not waste their bullets on women and betray their plans to no purpose.

Not a woman flinched from her duty. Ever

bullets on women and betray their plans to no purpose.

Not a woman flinched from her duty. Every one of them, matron and maid alike, took her buckets and marched out to the spring while the garrison stood each man with his rifle cocked and his eye at loophole ready to bring down the first Indian who showed a demonstration of hostility. The women walked on as calmly as if there were not an enemy within a hundred miles of them. They knew that any evidence of alarm was fatal, for the moment that their ambuscaded foe knew that his plans were discovered, there would be a rush for the fort, and every one outside its walls would be slain or captured. But the bosom of the thicket was silent as the grave, and not a sound came from its leafy depths. The red warriors failed to comprehend that they were tricked, or perhaps other reasons held their hands. At any rate, not a gun was fired nor a missile hurled at the intrepid women who quietly filled their pails, chatting with each other meantime as was their habit, and returned up the steep hill to the fort in single file. No sooner, however, were they within the gate than the Indians saw that their plans were discovered and their stratagem was foiled. So with yells they made a rush against the walls only to be beaten off again and again with great loss. The garrison was well supplied with water and provisions, and after a short seige the red skins fell back toward their towns across the Ohlo. These grand Kentucky women had saved the fort.

Such scenes as these seem now to have belonged to a remote age, but only a few months ago there died in Shelby county an old lady who was the first child born in Bryan Station fort, and who was over a hundred years of age at the time of her death. She was a Miss Annie Bryan, daughter of the founder of the fort, and she had been married twice—once to a Mr. Perry, afterwards becoming a widow she

married a son of Daniel Boone and survived him. Last week, in this city, died Joseph Bryan, Sr., aged 90 years, who was a nephew of the Joseph Bryan who founded Bryan's station. Thus was the past and present linked together, and thus has death broken the links anunder.

The Bryans and Boones were closely related, and the Joseph Bryan who recently died bore a remarkable resemblance to Daniel Boone, so much so that alleged "mediums" could always pick the old man out in an audience and would describe the spirit of Boone as floating about his head. The first Bryan came out from North Carolina with Boone and Callaway and was with them for a time at Boonesborough before he settled Bryan station. He settled it, however, a few months after Boonesborough was built, but found the Indians so troublesome that he had to abandon his holdings and go back to North Carolina for more assistance. Next spring he returned with a company of twenty-two persons, most of them being his brothers. This was a sufficient force to insure protection and gave the new colony a sense of security which enabled them to go to work raising crops in the level lands about the fort. Old Joseph Bryan, like Boone and the rest of the ploneers of that day, was somewhat uxorious and, indeed, not altogether perfect in his morals. Tradition, however, assigns him a better rank in his relations with women than Boone had, for the latter is said to have been a great libertine. Old Bryan brought his wife with him from Carolina and she bore him ten children, eight of whom were boys. This was not uncommon in those days. She was Hester

great libertine. Old Bryan brought his wife with him from Carolina and she bore him ten children, eight of whom were boys. This was not uncommon in those days. She was Hester Hampton, one of the South Carolina family of that name, and had a brother, Wade Hampton, who was either the grandfather or great-uncle of the present General Wade Hampton.

The first marriage in the fort was one of old Bryan's brothers—George, I think, his name was. He seems to have been very much of a backwoods beau, for one of his sayings is still repeated among the old people hereabout. It was that there were sixteen girls then in the fort, and he had his pick and choice among them. He resolved to celebrate his wedding with unusual magnificence, and so, taking a linen sack—made of flax grown by himself—and his rifle he stepped off through the forest to Louisville, a hundred miles away, and returned in a few days with a bushel of corn meal, for which he had paid two dollars and a half in silver. Johnny cakes were baked of this and a royal feast was spread on the leyel space before the blockhouse in the shade of the trees. After the eating was over the dancing heren and lasted all night.

space before the blockhouse in the shade of the trees. After the eating was over the dancing began and lasted all night.

Tradition does not inform us how these pioneers managed to get their licenses and find ministers to marry them. I suspect they were not very particular about such details and just made a sort of public Scotch marriage by multual consent. But these matches held good, for such a thing as divorce was unheard of among those people.

mong those people.

There is little appearance of pioneer days There is little appearance of pioneer days about the place now. Across the turnpike from the old dwelling is a large cornfield, the yield of which was among the finest exhibits of Kentucky at the New Orleans exposition, and back of the house is one of the best orchards in the state. The railroad winds along a few hundred yards off to the west, and looking north the eye rests on rolling blue grass pastures and woods clear of undergrowth. Cattle browse about and colts scamper and play beside their dams. Across the creek on an eminence is Bryan station church, one of the old churches of the state, and still one of the most influential in the Baptist denomination. It is a scene of pastoral beauty which is by no means suggestive of war.

Change of Address.

WHEN ORDERING A CHANGE OF ADDRESS THE SUBSCRIBER TO A NEWSPAPER SHOULD GIVE THE OLD AS WELL AS THE NEW ADDRESS. THE PROPER FORM IS:

LY) CONSTITUTION FROM-P. O.-_P. O. ______

A REPENTANT CRIMINAL. He Surrenders to the Philadelphia Police-

men.
PHILEDELPHIA, August 25.—A haggard careworn man with a furrowed face and lear grey hair, walked into Chief of Detectives Wood's private office in the Central Station this morning, and told the chief he had come to surrender. "I am tired, sick, and utterly broken down," he said, "and I want to deliver myself up to justice." The rep tant criminal told a wonderful story of his form crimes. He said he was once an all-around thi forger, and bogus check man, and had swindled the Blackstone National bank out of \$500 by means of a spurious check five years ago. He fled to New York, where he was arrested for swinding the clerk of Earle's hotel out of \$100 with a worthless check. place that he was an ex-convict, and he was disharged. He had intended to lead an honest life but the loss of his position broke his spirit. At first he said he determined to commit spicide, but he dreaded to face eternal pun/shment without atoning for his past sins. Thoroughly repentant and deject ed he decided upon surrendering himself to the po

lice.

He was given a hearing before Magistrate Smith, who held him under \$1,000 ball for a further hearing on Friday afternoon. Whim he was searched a number of bogus chief. Swere found on him. A check on the Commercial National bank of Philadelphia for \$125 was signed "Robert S. Brown." There were other checks on the National bank of Washington, the Drover's and Mechanics' Na-tional bank of Philadelphia, and the Importers and Traders' National bank of New York. Bullard says he is a southerner, and was born in Greenville, Miss, fitty-six years ago. His parents were well off but were ruined by the war. In 1878, he says his wife and child died, and since then he has steadily drifted to the bad. He is well educated and gentlemanly in his deportment, and looks more like a clergyman than a criminal.

New Ruchings and Collars

at Simon & Frehsin. ENGLISH CARPETS

Direct importation is a thing not enjoyed by every carpet dealer. We alone as the custom house books will show, import Carpets to Atlanta from foreign factories. By this we do away with the middleman, saving at least 20 per cent to the trade besides giving new, fresh and stylish goods. Remember we defy competition in N. Y. as well as other cities and guarantee quality as well as prices. See the immense stock just opened, imported direct. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., Importers.

From the Omaha Bee.

There died at Leavenworth. Kas., about seven years ago, one of the most remarkable Englishmen that ever crossed the Atlantic. He was the scion, or at least seemed to be, of a wealthy family, for he received large sums of money from England quarterly, but further than this his past was a scaled book. He was known by the name of Green, and, in general appearance, was a typical Briton. He was very eccentric, withal a very joind companion and much sought by a certain element, especially about the time of the month he received his allowance, and it was never very long after that event before the whole town knew it. He was sure to engage in some absurd and unheard-of freak that would attract the attention of the whole country. The only thing he was ever known to do while he resided at Leavenworth was to devise and execute novel schemes for getting rid of his money. It usually took him only four or five days to run out of funds, but how he did make the quiet city on the banks of the Missouri howl during that brief period! At these times he threw money right and left and bought everything that struck his fancy, no matter whether it happened to be a threshing machine or a pganut roaster, a neck tie or a silk dress. Everything went with him. After spending every cent he would retire to comparative seclusion, seldom appearing on the streets, until another installment arrived, when he would repeat the previous performance with elaborate variations.

On one occasion Green hired a hack, round.

repeat the previous performance with elaborate variations.

On one occasion Green hired a hack, rounded up a few of his friends, and proceeded to de the town. The hackman knew him well and humored him in every whim until along toward morning, when he ordered him to drive to the fort, about a mile and a half north of the city. This the he kman refused to do, and Green became very mdignant.

"What's your (hie) bloody old rig (hie) worth?" he blurted.

"Eight hundred dollars," replied the driver. Directing the hackman to drive to a neighboring lamp post, Green fumbled around his clothes for a while, and finally brought forth a check book. Then he, with great difficulty, filled out a check for eight hundred dollars, and handed it to the driver.

"There, confound you (hie), I'm boss of the shebang (hie); drive to fort."

The driver informed him that he no longer owned the team and carriage and would therefore quit handling the reins right then and there. Finally Green succeeded in hiring him for the trip, paying \$20 in gold for his services.

On returning to the driver and that individual

On returning to the city Green presented the turnout to the driver and that individual was just \$820 richer than he was before the party got into the hack.

About the worst eccentricity the wild Englishman ever committed occurred three months after the hack incident. He made very elaborate arresponding to the committed occurred three months.

About the worst eccentricity the wind Englishman ever committed occurred three months after the back incident. He made very elaborate arrangements for a funeral procession and spent money freely in doing it. He secured a brass band, all the carriages in the city and the finest hearse to be had, all covered with black plumes. He filled the hacks with women of the town, gamblers, loafers and everybody else that he could induce with money to take a ride. When everything was in readiness he went into the undertaking establishment, in front of which the hearse and carriages were stationed, and donning a shroud, crawled into a magnificent coffin and had himself carried out and deposited in the hearse. Preceded by the band playing a funeral march, the procession moved down the street in the most solemn manner. It was early in the afternoon of a lovely day and the sidewalks were crowded with people. Nothing unusual occurred until the cortege reached the corner of Delaware and Fourth streetaright in the center of the city. Then, suddenly, without warning, Green kicked the lid off the coffin, sprang up, and with an unearthly yell, went head first through the glass sides of the hearse. The scene that followed the appearance of this apparition can not be described. Women fainted dead away, children were terror stricken and men turned nale. Confusion reigned and it seemed for a time that everybody had gone crazy. The police finally put in an appearance and arrested Green. When the crowd learned that they had not seen a ghost and that nobody find risen from the dead, that it was all one of the wild Englishman's capers, their indignation knew no bounds and the police had great difficulty in preventing them from lynching him. He was heavily fined in police court the difficulty in preventing them from lynching him. He was heavily fined in police court the

him. He was heavily fined in police court the next morning, besides receiving a scathing lecture from Judge Vaughn. This little affair cost Green thousands of dollars, but he had bushels of fun out of it, at least so he said. He kept up his periodical tears until a year or two before he died, when the remittances failed to materialize longer and he seemed to be in a bad fix indeed, broken down, penniles, friendless and utterly unable to take care of himself, but the hackman of whom he bought the team and carriage long before remembered the team and carriage long before remembered his benefactor. He hunted up Green, took him to his home and cared for him until he died and then gave his remains decent burial, but the mystery that surrounded him was never cleared up.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT Of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, 120 Broadway, New York.
Furnished the governor of the state of Georgia as required by the act of the general assembly, approved October 3, 1879.

I-CAPITAL STOCK. Amount of the Gapital Stock....\$100,000 Amount paid up in Cash.....\$100,000

II.-ASSETS. Real estate held by the company, in-cluding purchases under foreclosures \$18,703,518 44

4,470,106 85 course of transmisson.

Loans secured by bond and mortgage
on real estate, (Chiedy in the City of
New York and in the City of Brook-1,208,900 54

Total assets, actual oash market value, \$80,843,599 31 III-LIABILITIES.

89,500 00 52,400 00

> IV-INCOME (Six months.) miums received.....

V—KXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (as included and additions). On the ditions of the control of the control

VI-LARGEST RISK.

W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President

SOCIETY SALAD.

Events of the Week on the Social

A NUMBER OF PLEASANT HAPPENINGS

44 the Clubs, in the Parlors and Lawns-Excursions and Dinings-Wed-dings and Rumors of Coming Evenis.

The return home of quite a number of At-

The return home of quite a number of Atlants society people has had a noticeable effect upon the doings of society.

On Thursday evening the Kimball was the scene of a very pleasant german, siven in honor of Miss Hallie Wimberly, of Twig S county, and Misses Itaalien Wirght and Birdig Coleman, of Yacon. The german was led by Mr. Sam Hall Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Freemang, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ehney, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Hallimer, Jr., Mrs. Loui: Beek, Miss Hallie Wimberly, of Twiggs county, Miss Fitzalien Wright, of Macon, Miss Birdie Coleman, of Macon, Miss Loud, of Menaphis, Tenn., Miss Carrie Crane, Miss Mary Ella Reid, Miss Julia Clarke, Miss Hallie Wimberly, Miss Harwood, Miss Alline Bostick, Miss Mary Lou DeGraffenread, Miss Laura Colquitt, Miss Birdie Coleman, Miss Fitzalien Wright, Miss Lullie Orme, Miss Marlom Sibley, Miss Purbank, Miss Mande Kirk, Mes S. Sam Hall, Joe Eddleman, Mans Brander, Tom Cobb Jackson, Hugh McKee, Jim English, Frank Stewart, Top Holt, Andy Anderson, Jim Hickey, Joo Orme, Louis Relvivine, J. D. Bradford, Harry Snook, Hyde Melone, Will Block, W. F. Plenders, John Little, Columbus, John Berny, Oy, Bob Freeman, Frank Walker, Tom Paline, Will human, Alex Hopkins, Tom Peeples and others.

On Friday evening a very pleasant dancing party was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McClarke, on Peachtree. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. and Mrs. R. C. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. John Clarke, Mrs. W. D. Crant, Miss Mande Clarke, Miss Josie Clarke, Miss Julia Clarke, Miss May Peters, Miss Annie Maude, Miss Sallie Fannie Grant, Miss Ellen Peters, Miss Frankie Nelson, Miss Eula Ketner, Miss Nellie Inman, Miss Hattle Inman, Miss Hallie Hulsey, Miss Sude Harwood, Miss Berta Wolford, Miss Bena Snook, Miss Eller Howell, Miss Mary Lou De Graffenreid, Miss Laura Colquitt, Miss Birdie Coleman, of Macon, and Miss Lee Inman, of New York; Mears. Elie Hulsey, Kugene M. Mitchell, Gospero Mitchell, W. G. Black, Thomas A. Conklin, Bob Farrar, Quill Farrar, Frank Farrar, Henry Inman, Tom Coob Jackzon, Charlie McGhee, Hugh Adams, Ed Feeples, Walter Imman, John Sanders, Joe Nash, Jim Riley, Will Martin, Hiram Melone, R. F. Maddox, Jr., Jim Purtell, Albert Howell, John C. Evins, Jr., Quintard Peters and others.

nome of Mr. John Perdue, on Tuesday evening, was a delightful affair. The ladies of the Central Christian church were in charge of the barbacue, and it was a success in every particular. All present seemed to enjoy themselves heartily, and a snug little sum was realized for the church. The Conversazione society met at the resi-

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dence of the bride's father, 291 Jones street, Mr. Robert L. Terry, of Richmond, Va., and Miss Ella. Wells were married, Rev. Mr. Bowden officiating. Miss Ella is one of Atlanta's fair young ladies and Mr. Terry is a gentleman of much worth. meeting Thursday evening, September 1, at the residence of Mr. William Brenner, No. 3 East Simp-som street. A good programme has been prepared, and those who attend will be amply repaid for time

In the City.

Dr. Albert Goodwin, of Eufaula, is in the city.
Colonel J. H. Guerry, of Dawson, is in the city.
Miss Annie Prescott has returned from Marietta.
Mr. J. B. Patten, of Rome, is with us for a few

Mr. M. F. Renfroe and family, of Opeliks, are in Miss Nellie Curry, of Hampton, is in the city with Mr. Frank Hollinsworth has returned from the

Miss Ella Barnes, of Augusta, is with friends in

Miss Mattie Ross, of Macon, is the guests of friends Dr. T. J. Word bas returned from a visit to New

Hon. J. C. Clements, of Rome, is spending a few days in the city. Miss Jessie Brownell, of Rome, is spending a short time in the city.

Professor R. M. McIntosh, of Oxford, is in the city

Miss Jennie Norris, after a short visit to Doug

Miss Lizzie Maddox had returned from a delight Hiss Hallie Wimberly, of Two

Mr. Tom Hughs is back fro Miss Effle Pope, a belle of Was. Miss H. Quigg, of Conyers, spent a few days this week with friends in the city.

Mr. James Sharp, after a few days stay in Cedar Mr. A. F. Fleming and Miss Marie Knight bayes

Miss Carrie Stewart is at home again, after a pleasant visit to friends in Fairturn. Mrs. Paul Batsai, of Columbus, is the guest of Missertha Wachendorff, in this city. Mr. S. P. Mershen and wife, of Savannah, are stopping with friends in the city. Mrs. S. J. Hanna has returned to the city after an absence of six weeks in the north.

Miss Sophie Morrison, of Augusta, is and will spend soveral weeks here. Miss Annie Smith, of Albany, daughter of Senator Misses Mary Brumby and Mary Russel, of Athens, are visiting J. W. Pope, at West End.

Miss Jennie Maylurn, of North Carolina, is the Quests of her many friends in this city. Mr. John Berry, of Newnan, attended the german at the Kimball on Thursday evening. Mr. L. W. Arnold has returned to the city, after a bleasant visit to relatives in Norwood. Miss Fitzallen Wright and Miss Birdiel Coleman, Macon, are visiting Atlanta friends.

Mr. Charley Goodwin and family are the guesta of relatives in the city for a short waile.

Mr. Edwin Kerrison, of Augusta, reached the city yeaterday and will remain for a few days.

Miss T. A. Carr, of Athens, arrived in the city Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Lamar have moved to Valdes and will make that city their future home.

and will make that city their future home.

Miss Mary Lizrie Leverette, of Eatonton, is visiting Mrs. Mary Scott, 101 Nelson street.

Miss Nellie Simpson left Friday afternoon for New York, where she will remain for several weeks.

Misses Kine Peabody and Bert Henry arrived in Attanta yesterday and will spend several days hero.

Mrs. F. R. Gartrell and Miss Lacy Gartrell, of secon, are stopping at the Kimball for a few weeks.

Miss Ressie Martin and Stuart Hancock of Cealla, ha, are the guests of Mrs. Butler, of Marketta street.

Mr. Virgil A. Reeves formerly of this view being him.

A WILD ENGLISHMAN

the Corpse.

The Omaha Bee.

The died at Leavenworth, Kas., about years ago, one of the most remarkable himen that ever crossed the Atlantic. He is seen or at least seemed to be, of a sy family, for he received large sums of from England quarterly, but further his his past was a sealed book. He was by the name of Green, and, in general rance, was a typical Briton. He was very ric, withal a very jovial companion and sought by a certain element, especially the time of the month he received his alce, and it was never very long after that before the whole town knew it. He was engage in some absurd and unheard-of that would attract the atmost the atmost and the seven known to do while he reat Leavenworth was to devise and exempted in the seven of the banks of the Missouri during that brief period! At these times rew money right and left and bought thing that struck his fancy, no matter her in tappened to be a threshing machine panat roaster, a neck tie or a silk dress, whing went with him. After spending cent he would retire to comparative sem, seldom appearing on the streets, until her installment arrived, when he would at the previous performance with claborate

eccasion Green hired a hack, roundw of his friends, and proceeded to do
The hackman knew him well and
him in every whim until along toming, when he ordered him to drive,
t, about a mile and a half north of
This the hackman refused to do, and
came very indignant.
's your (hic) bloody old rig (hic)
he blurted.
hundred dollars," replied the driver,
my the backman to drive to a neigh-

and the ad first through the glass sides of rise. The scene that followed the appear of the appearition can not be described on the second and the second and the second and it seemed for a that everybody had gone crazy, lie tinally put in an appearance and I Green. When the crowd learned by had not seen a ghost and that nobody and root seen a ghost and that nobody and root seen a ghost and that nobody a from the dead, that it was all one of the second and the police had great we no bounds and the police had great we in preventing them from lynching the was heavily fined in police court the orning, besides receiving a scathing from Judge Vaughn. This little at these of the second and the police had great to thousands of dollars, but he hels of fun out of it, at least so he said, and up his periodical tears until a year second ended, when the remittances of materialize longer and he seemed to m and carriage long before remembered nefactor. He hunted up Green, took his home and cared for him until he d then gave his remains decent burial, mystery that surrounded him was never

ELABOANCAL STATEMENT

E Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United
States, 120 Broadway, New York.
ished the governor of the state of Georgia as required by the act of the general assembly,
approved October 3, 1879.

CONDITION ON JUNE 30, 1887.

I-CAPITAL STOCK. ent of the Capital Stock\$100,000 ent paid up in Cash..... .. 8 100,000 00

II.-ASSETS. ng purchases under foreclosures
lly in New York City and Brooknd Office Buildings in Boston
aris, France). \$18,703,518 44
hand and deposited in banks
ther depositories to the credit of 4,470,106 85 the han is of agents, and in 1,208,900 54

of transmission... ecured by bond and mortgage di estate, (Chiedy in the City of York and in the City of Brookarket value, amount 27,603,995 99 adule D, filed with comptroller. s delerred and not yet report 3,500,000 00

III-LIABILITIES.

96,297 00 89,500 00 nds declared, but not yet due, 69 89,500 00 wholde 8 89,500 00 of paid-up insurance which ern aimed on lapsed policies 52,400 00 mance, Valuation "American rience" at 4% per cent interest. 56,650,000 00 s beyond capital, as regards 23,855,402 31 110,000,60 .\$10,843,599

IV-INCOME (Six months.) asb premiums received \$ 8,499,178 70 1,023,822 10 est money received me from other sources, Rents and fits on Stocks, etc., sold...... 926.511 82

Total income account during the prev-EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (Six months.) V-EXPENDITURE account and ad-

tions \$ 2,924,634 79
idends paidPolicykolders,8911,338.56
ookholders, \$3,500.
ookholders, \$3,500.
ookholders, \$3,500.
ookholders, \$2,924,634 79
914,858 56
ookholders, \$3,500.
ookholders, \$011,338.56
ookholders, \$2,924,634 79
o 1,058,549 74

VI-LARGEST RISK. nount insured in any one risk.\$ 100,000 9

J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President
W. ALEXANDER, Secretary.
State of Georgia, County of Fulton.—Personelly
peared before the undersigned, J. R. Ormond,
tho, being duly sworn, says he is the special accent
of the Equitable Life Assumance Society of the
inted States, residing in said state, and that the
regoing statement is true and cornect to the best
life knowledge, information and belief.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20th day
shagust, 1887. August, 1887.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have bereunto set
IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have bereunto set with the set wit

SOCIETY SALAD.

Events of the Week on the Social Side of Life.

A NUMBER OF PLEASANT HAPPENINGS At the Clubs, in the Parlors and on the

dings and Rumors of Coming Events. lanta society people has had a noticeable effect upon the doings of society. On Thursday evening the Kimball was the scene

on Thursday evening the Kimball was the scene of a very pleasant german, given in honor of Miss Hallie Wimberly, of Twig scounty, and Misses Fitzallen Wright and Birdiq Coleman, of Macon. The german was led by Mr. Sam Ha'l Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ehney, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Hammer, Ir., Mrs. Lot i Beck, Miss Hallie Wimberly, of Twiggs county, Miss Fitzallen Wright, of Macon, Miss Birdic Coleman, of Macon, Miss Leidy, of Memphis, Tenn. Coleman, of Macon, Miss Leidy, of Memphis, Tenn., Miss Carrie Crane, Miss Mem Pills North Physics Conn. Coleman, of Macon, Miss Leidy, of Memphis, Tenn., Miss Carrie Crane, Miss Mary Ella Reid, Miss Julia Clarke, Miss Halie Wimberly, Miss Harwood, Miss Almie Bostick, Miss Mary Lou DeGraffenread, Miss Laura Colquitt, Miss Birdie Coleman, Miss Fitzallen Wright, Miss Birdie Coleman, Miss Fitzallen Wright, Miss Lillie Orme, Miss Marlon Stbley, Miss Purbank, Miss Mande Kirk, Mes's Sam Hall, Joe Eddleman, Mans Brander, Tom Cobb Jackson, Hugh McKee, Jim English, Frank Stewart, Top Holt, Andy Anderson, Jim Hickey, Joe Orme, Louis Redwine, J. D. Bradford, Harry Snook, Hyde Melone, Will Block, W. P. Flenders, John Little, Columbus; John Berry, Newnan; Vol Taliaferro, J. H. Lovejoy, J. D. Lovejoy, Bob Freeman, Frank Walker, Tom Palne, Will Imman, Alex Hopkins, Tom Peeples and others.

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The barbacue given at the beautiful suburban home of Mr. John Perdue, on Tuesday evening, was a delightful affair. The ladies of the Central Christian church were in charge of the barbacue, and it was a success in every particular. All present seemed to enjoy themselves heartily, and a snug little sum was realized for the church.

The Conversazione society met at the residenee of Mr. Sterne, Luckie street, on Tuesday even-ing, and the evening was spent pleasantly and proon Bartow street. The programme presented was an interesting one, all the numbers being well ren-

on the evening of the 25th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, 291 Jones street, Mr. Robert L. Terry, of Richmond, Va., and Miss Ella Wells were married, Rev. Mr. Bowden officiating. Miss Ella is one of Atlanta's fair young ladies and Mr. Terry is a gentleman of much worth.

The Ylo will hold their forty-third semi-monthly meeting Thursday evening, September 1, at the residence of Mr. William Brenner, No. 3 East Simpson street. A good programme has been prepared, and those who attend will be amply repaid for time

In the City.

Dr. Albert Goodwin, of Eufaula, is in the city.

Colonel J. H. Guerry, of Dawson, is in the city. Miss Annie Prescott has returned from Marietta. Mr. J. B. Patton, of Rome, is with us for a few

days.

Miss Ella Barnes, of Augusta, is with friends in Mr. M. F. Renfroe and family, of Opelika, are in Miss Maitie Ross, of Macon, is the guests of friends

in the city.

Dr. T. J. Word bas returned from a visit to New Hampshire. Hampshire.
Hon. J. C. Clements, of Rome, is spending a few days in the city.
Miss Jessie Brownell, of Rome, is spending a short time in the city. Professor R. M. McIntosh, of Oxford, is in the city for a week or more.

Miss Jennie Norris, after a short visit to Douglas-rille, is at home again. Mrs. Jalice Hoff is in the city visiting her sister, Mis Lizzie Maddox had returned from a delight-

fol visit to Montgomery.

Hiss Hallie Wimberly, of Twiggs county, is the guest of Atlanta friends. Colonel J. T. Waterman, of Thomaston, is with his old friends in the city.

Mr. Tom Hughs is back from Warrenton, where he has been for a few days.

Miss Effle Pope, a belle of Washington, spent sev-eral days with us this week.

Miss H. Quigg, of Conyers, spent a few days this week with friends in the city.

Mr. James Sharp, after a few days stay in Cedar-town, has returned to the city. Mrs. J. F. Láttle, of Talbotton, is visiting hear brother, Professor W. B. Seals. Mr. A. F. Fleming and Miss Marie Knight have returned from Tallulah Falls.

Miss Carrie Stewart is at home again, after a pleas-nt visit to friends in Fairburn. Mrs. Paul Baisai, of Columbus, is the guest of Miss Bertha Wachendorff, in this city. Mr. S. P. Mershen and wife, of Savannah, are stopping with friends in the city. Mrs. S. J. Hanna has returned to the city after an beence of six weeks in the north.

Miss Sophie Morrison, of Augusta, is in the city and will spend several weeks here. Miss Annie Smith, of Albany, daughter of Senator Bmith, is visiting friends in the city. Misses Mary Brumby and Mary Russel, of Athens, re visiting J. W. Popo, at West End.

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Mr. Charley Goodwin and family are the guests of relatives in the city ior a short walle. Mr. Edwin Kerrison, of Augusta, reached the city Jesterday and will remain for a few days. Rev. W. C. Lovett, pastor of First Street church in Macon, is in the city the guest of friends. Miss T. A. Carr, of Athens, arrived in the city reservay and will spend; one time here. Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Lamar have moved to Valdosta and will make that city their future home.

Miss Mary Lizzle Levenette, of Eatonton, is visiting Mrs. Myra Sharp Scott, 101 Nelson street.

Miss Neilie Simpson left Friday afternoon for New York, where she will remain for several weeks.

Misses Effic Peabody and Bert Henry arrived in Atlanta yesterday and will spend several days here.

Miss. Essee Martin and Miss. Lacy Gartrell, of Maou, are stopping at the Kimball for a few weeks.

Miss Bessie Martin and Smart Hancock of Ceallace.

Miss Bessie Martin and Stuart Hancock of Ocalla, Pla., are the guests of Mrs. Butler, of Marietta street. Mr. Virgil A. Reeves, formerly of this city, but now of Fort Wor.h, Texas, is in the city for a few Miss Edwina Davis, of Alabama, will spend some

Miss Dority, of Atlanta, is visiting Miss Gay Clinch. Miss Clara Boynton, who has been the guest of Miss Annie Veach, of Adairsville, has returned to the city. Colonel Henry Hamilton and Mr. Will Haight have returned from a trip to New York and New England. Miss Clara Boynton, who has been the guest of the city.

Osionel Henry Hamilton and Mr. Will Haight have returned from a trip to New York and New Last Friday evening a number of the young people of our town were invited to spend the evening

visiting Mr. Camp on Rawson street, left yesterday for Oxnord.

Mrs. Stevie Dean, Miss Maggie Dean, Misses Elia and Dora Beckom, of Fairburn, are the guests of Dr. Bell, in this city.

Miss Katie Colton, who has been visiting friends in New York, has returned, accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Shackleford.

Mr. W. A. Hemphell, Jr., after a very pleasant and delightful visit to Oconee White Sulpher springs, has returned home.

Miss Elia Lee, of Columbus, Ga., is in the city the guest of Miss Minnie Flynn. Miss Lee is an exceedingly attractive young lady and has a host of friends in the city who gladly welcome her.

Miss Emma Hamilton, a beautiful young lady from Athens, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Francis Fontaine, on West Peachtree.

Judge Cunningham and wife, after a delightful visit to the mountains of East Tennessee, have returned to their home in West End.

Miss Mary Withers, who has been visiting for

Miss Mary Withers, who has been visiting for some time in Savannab, has returned, accompanied by her friend, Mrs. F. I. Mclocald. by her friend, Mrs. F. I. McI onald.

Mrs. J. E. Webster, Mrs. H. S. Barfield, of Columbus, and Mr. Sam Palmer, of Macon, are the guests of Mrs. M. P. Kiser, South Pryor street.

Mrs. D. F. Constantine and her accomplished daughter, Miss Annie, of Oxanna, are visiting the family of Dr. F. L. Constantine, 58 Wheat street.

Misses Annie and Maud Francis have returned from Charlotte, accompanied by their cousin, Miss Mamie West, who will spend several days with them.

Mrs. Joe Thompson, Mr. Charley Crankshaw and Mr. Tem Paine have returned from a three weeks' stay at Greenbriar White Sulphur Springs, West Vir-ginia.

Miss Kate Calahan, one of Atlanta's most charming young ladies who has been on a long visit to her sister in Augusta, has returned home, to the delight of her many fir, n is in this city.

Miss Lena McCardel and Miss Annie Wood, two of Magnus man states.

Away From Atlanta,

Mrs. J. F. Barclay has gone to Marietta on a vis-Major Sidney Root has gone to Selma on busi-Miss Lena Griffin is in Madison visiting Mrs. Snelling.

Miss Lena Fruger has returned to her home in Macon.

Mrs. I. Vineberg is visiting relatives and friends in Cedartown. Mrs. Frank Mays is the guest of Mrs. C. Wilder in Colonel Eli Sharter and family are in the city for Mrs. J. C. Harper, of Griffin, will spend several days in the city. Miss Alice Ponnell is the guest of Mr. J. M. Blood-

mont in Griffin.

Miss Mamie Herring, a charming young lady of
Macon, is with us.

Misses Laura and Irene Lovojoy are spending the Miss Agile Simpson has gone to Porter springs for the balance of the summer.

Mrs. W. H. Clark is in south Rome visiting her sister, Mrs. W. H. Bass. Miss Carrie Mynatt, of Jeffersonville, Ind , is visit-ing her friend, Mrs. Luella Steele, at the Grant house. Mis Sallie Reeves, who has been visiting relatives near Falmetto, has returned home. Judge C. C. Kibbee has returned to Hawkinsville fifer an extended visit to this city.

Miss Luda Reagan is spending a few days with her friend, Miss Selina Habn, in Marietta.

Thursday.

Miss Annie Winston, who has been visiting friends in this city, has returned to her hume in Captain T. H. Francis will leave tomorrow me ing for Birmingham, where he goes to make his future home.

Miss Laura Weaver, after a pleasant visit to her aunt, Mrs. M. M. Mauck, has returned to her home in Alabama.

in Alabama.

Mrs. H. D. Smith, of Currier street, left the city
last week for a month's visit to Knoxville, Montvale Springs and other points in East Tennessee. Miss Jennie B. Wade, a beautiful young lady, who has been the guest of Miss Eugenia Black, 116 Ivy street, has returned to her home in Murfreesboro,

THROUGH THE STATE. What the Society People Abroad Have Been Doing.

Auburn Mrs. E. P. Persons is visiting the family of Dr. Ed. Holland in Edgewood.
Colonel J. S. Newman is in Knoxville, Tenn., this week.
B. S. Burton, assistant in the chemical laboratory of the A. and M. college, of Alabama, after a pleasant visit to relatives in south Georgia, returned to Aubum vesterday.

urned to Auburn yesterday.
R. W. Burton, spent the 24th in Lafayette.
Ed. B. Holland, of Auburn, was in Opelika on

R. W. Burton, spent the 24th in Larayette. Ed. B. Holland, of Auburn, was in Opelika on Wednesday.

B. B. Ross, professor of chemistry in the university of Louisiana, is on a short visit to relatives and friends in Auburn.

Miss Emma Tuller, one of Atlanta's most charming young ladies, after a most delightful, visit to this place, returned home a few days since.

Miss Ellie Westcott, Montgomery's most popular belle, who has been visiting Miss Emmis Foces here, returned home yesterday, much to the regret of her many friends.

A party consisting of Messrs. Lloyd, Bishop, Vaughan, Taylor, Newman, Smith, Holland, Crawford and Persons, attended a minstrel performance in Opelika last night.

Miss Jessic Orr, of Atlanta, is visiting Miss Lucile Pon, on Gay street.

Mr. C. L. Newman, of Auburn, recently elected professor of agriculture in the A. and M. college, of Kentucky, left a few days ago to be present at the opening of the school on the 1st. We be speak for him much success in his chosen profession.

Professor C. C. Thach, after a lengthy visit to Smith Station, returned home on Wednesday, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Orr, of Albany, Ga, are visiting Mrs. Pon this week.

Charles H. Ross, is in Birmingham and Gadsden for a cyntle of weeks.

Mr. Jim Frank Drake, of Birmingham, spent last or a couple of weeks.

Mr. Jim Frank Drake, of Birmingham, spent last Lupton and family, were in Atlanta this

eek. Mr. Howard Lamar; is in South Alabama, in the Buford. A large crowd of our citizens went out to Awrenceville campmeeting last Sunday.
Mr. J. H. Evans and family better on a visit to latives in Walton county.
Hon. A. D. Candler, M. C. was in town Wednes-The entertainment given by the Ladies Literary

ociety was a success.

Mr. Harper, of Easly, S. C., was in town last Sun day.
Mr. J. A. Ambrose, of Athens, is in town last Sind day.
At an early date a Floridian will lead one of Buford's charming ladies to the hymenial altar and will at once take their departure to the land of flowers, their future home.
Mr. J. E. Cloud made a flying trip to Lawrence-ville on business.
Mr. Booker, of Danburge, has been on a visit here.

Douglasville. Misses Eunice Anderson, of Austell, and Hennie Brown, of Covington, are now visiting Mrs. S. N. Dorsett. Miss Maggie Nunan, of Joseph, is on a visit to Miss Miss Maggie Nunan, of Joseph, is on a visit to Miss Freddie Camp.
Colonel R. C. McConnell, of Weatherford, Texas, has been visiting relatives here.
Miss Ida Scott, of Canton, spent a few days with relatives at this place.
Rev. A. J. Morgan, of Powder Springs, has been shaking hands with his Douglasville friends.
Miss Sallie Tracy, after a visit to Miss Carrie Poole, has returned to her home in Rome.
Miss Mollie Culpepper, of Senoia, has been visiting Mrs. N. B. Duncan,
Mr. R. S. Duncan, of Atlanta, has been out among his old friends.
Mr. Frank Tracy, of Rome, has been visiting Mr. his old friends.

Mr. Frank Tracy, of Rome, has been visiting Mr.
W. T. Poole. W. T. Poole.

Miss Minnie Brooks, of Atlanta, is the guest of
Miss Lilla Freeman.

Miss Cora Whitley, of DeKalb county, is visiting
the family of Dr. T. R. Whitley.

Mr. S. D. Culpepper, of Haralson, is visiting
friends here. friends here.
Mr. R. J. Strickland will soon make Birmingham
his hone. Miss Minnie Mattox, of Atlanta, is visiting Miss

Emma Freeman.

Miss Nell Screws, of Russell county, Ala., is visiting the family of Mr. James A. Harley, of our coun-

at the residence of Hon. Seaborn Reese, there to meet Miss Burney, of Madison, a particular friend of Miss Eula Reese. Miss Janic Timberlake, of Augusta, who has been visiting Misses Annie and Ella Turner at their beau-tiful house. "Sunships." 1 of a few days ac-

Dallas.

Miss Ola Pickett and brother, of Atlanta, are visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. James Adams, of Macon, visited friends here last Sunday.

Miss Mamie Gavin and sister, of Atlanta, are stopping at the Foote house.

Mr. Geo. B. Smith and family have moved back to Atlanta, much to the regret of some of our young men. en.
The sociable given at the residence of Mrs. B. A.
ites, Wednesday night, in honor of her three
others. Hugh, Jessie and Mail Butler, of Biglandy, was a very enjoyable affair.
Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bobo, of Atlanta, are visiting
te family of Mr. W. R. Griffin.
Miss Pauline Davis, of Atlanta, is visiting the
unity of Mr. Geo. A. Owen. Miss Pauline Davis, of Atlanta, is visiting the family of Mr. Geo. A. Owen.
Miss Laura Weaver, has gone to Cedartown where she will remain for some time.
Mr. Olin Pharr has returned home from his visit to friends and relatives in Lawrenceville.
Mrs. Lo. Cain, of Tryon Factory, is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. H. Emith, of this place.
Mrs. Josphine Towns, gof Albany, is visiting her sister Mrs. D. P. Hill.

Mrs. General Evans, of Augusta, Ga., is visiting her mother, Mrs. 8. F. Avery, at this place.
Mr. Joe Morgan, of Lemar county, Ala., spent last week with his mother, Mrs. M. J. Morgan, near here.
Miss Mary Powell is spending a few days with relatives at Lawrenceville.
Mrs. S. D. Henderson, of Aiken, S. C., is visiting the family of Mr. T. R. Ripley, on Church street.
Ms. Clifford Cowles is spending a few days in Knoxville, Tenn.
Messrs. Parry Laird and Arthur Steward attended camp meeting near Lawrenceville this week. his week. Mr. Arthur Prait, of Birmingham, Ala., visited elatives here this week.

Mrs. Ella F. Neal, of Florida, is spending a few ays with her sister, Mrs. T. C. Boykin, on Church

rect.

Rev. Donald Fraser, pastor Presbyterian church, enjoying a months' vacation in Florida. Forsyth, Miss Bessie Walker, of Macon, is visiting Mrs. Habersham.

Miss Mamle Gresham, of Waynesboro, is visiting the family of Captain R. H. Milledge.

Mrs. J. B. Gilbert, of Albany, is visiting Mrs. R. P. Trippe.
Profesor Noyes, principal elect of Hillsman institute, arrived on Monday.
Miss Julia Rodisill is visiting friends at Gogginsville. Mr. Cyrus Sharp, Jr., left for New York on Tuesday ast. Miss May and Lois Cabaniss are spending the summer with their grand parents at Cartersville, Ga.
Miss Fannie Bassett, of Fort Valley, is visiting the
family of Mr. W. T. Maynard, of this place.
Mrs. J. D. Moran, of Geneva, Fla., is visiting Mrs.
T. D. Smyth.

Mrs. J. D. Moran, of Geneva, Fla., is visiting Mrs. T. D. Smith.
Mr. J. H. Hattrom, of Anniston, Ala., spent a few days in our city and left for Marietta on Friday.
Mrs. Jno. Faulk, of Houston county, is visiting Mrs. J. J. Cater.
Mrs. Frank Mays. of Atlanta, is visiting here, the guest of Mrs. C. Wilder.
Miss Mamie Pve. of this city, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Fambro, at Rockmart.
Miss Ratife Sneed has returned from a pleasant trip to Atlanta and north Georgia.
Missos Stella and Janie Napfer, after a pleasant visit to frieuds in Macon, returned home on Saturday last.

y last. Miss May Groddick, of Barnesville, is visiting Miss Miss May Groddick, of Barnesville, is visiting Miss Annie Sneed, of this city.

Miss May McGough is visiting her uncle, Mr. ferry Hollis, of Macon.

Mrs. and Miss May Patterson, of Macon. are visiting Captain J. R. Merrill's Gamly of this city.

Mrs. and Miss Maggie Warnock, of Lawtonville, Surke county, are visiting our city, the guests of the Elison house.

Miss Saliba Cark of this county, is visiting her.

Miss Saliba Cark of this county, is visiting her. the Ellison house.

Miss Sallie Cark. of this county, is visiting her sister, Mrs Howeil T. Jompson, of Gainesville.

Mrs. I. Vineburg, of Atlanta, spent Monday and Tuesday in our city.

Miss Annie LaHatte, of Gainesville, is visiting Mrs. Jno. R. Parker.

Miss Mamie Gullatt, of the gate city, is visiting Miss Angie Campbell, on Green street.

Mr. Gus Daniels, manager of the Marshall house, of Savannah, is spending some time in the city.

Miss waggie Basinger, of Dahlonega, who has been visiting relatives and friends in Savannah, passed through the city or route for home last Tuesday.

Mr. Frank A. Wallace, who has been visiting the "old folks at frome" for the past three weeks, has returned to Jacktsonville, Fia.

Miss Pearl Stephens, of Macon, is visiting Professor A. W. Van House and wife, at the Georgia seminary.

Ams Fearl stephens, of Macon, is visiting Professor A. W. Vanihouse and wife, at the Georgia seminary.

Miss Sallie Candler, who spent the summer with her brother, Hon. Allen D. Candler, has returned to Barnesville to enter upon her duties as a teacher in the Gordon institute.

Professor Lamont Gordon, principal-elect of the Gainesville Methodist college, has arrived in the city, and is making prelminary arrangements to enter upon the discharge of his duties.

Captain Kuhl, of Orlando, Fla., was in the city during the week.

Misses Harris and Bond are guests of Professor C. B. LaHatte, on Main street.

Mrs. Lyman A. Redwine, of Atlanta, is visiting her father, Colonel John E. Redwine, on Green street.

The eighth ball of the series of the season, given by Mr. Wink Taylor, of the Arlington, took place last Taursday night, and was largely attended by the elite of the city, augmented by the numerous visitors in the city. Wurm's orchestra readered music for the occasion.

music for the occasion. Miss Mystic Strickland, of White Sulphur Springs, has spent several days this week with Miss Flora Floy. Miss Tennie Winslow is visiting relatives at Rome. Rome.
Miss Willie Brannan, of Waverly Hall, Harris
ounty, is with her sister, Mrs. W. E. Edge.
Mrs. John M. Wingfield, of Columbus, is a guest of

Mrs. Sonli at. Winglett, of Cottambas, is a guess of the Bryan house.

Mrs. C. E. Johr ston has returned from Hamilton.
Mrs. Mamie McCarter, of Rome, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Alice Winslow.
Mr. Basil Hoke, of Denver, Colorado, is stopping at the Bryan house.
Mr. George Barnes and his sister, Miss Mary, are visiting their uncle, Dr. McLaughlin, of Marion county.

visiting their there, by Neckash and after a lengthy business trip to Lamar, Colorado.
Mr. Robert Spivey is absent in New York.
Mrs. G. E. Thomas, of Columbus, is visiting Mrs.
Jane Campbell, near Scinson.
Hon. Henry R. Harris, third assistant postmaster general, with his accomplished lady, are at home, near Greenville.

Griffin.

Miss Mattle Darnall has returned from an extended visit to friends in Ceres, Ga.

Misses Adelaide and Emma Lou Youngblood, of Atlanta, have returned home after a pleasant visit here.
Miss Annie Stark returned home Wednesday after a pleasant visit to Atlanta,
Miss Ella Harris is spending some time with friends in Atlanta.
Mr. and Mrs. James Brawner have returned home, after a short stay at Powder Springs.

Miss Willie Anderson, who has been visiting friends in the city, has returned home.

Miss Minnie McAfee, of Atlanta, is visiting friends in Griffing. Mr. Charles Rucker, of Atlanta, is visiting friends n this city. Miss Ella Johnson, of Atlanta, spent a portion of last week in Griffin.

Miss Effie Dickinson went to Columbus last week.

Professor A. J. M. Bizien, of the gate city, is in own. Miss Susie Dismuke has returned from a week's Miss Suste Dismuke has recursively visit to Macon.

The literary clubs were very highly entertained last week. The O. O. club met at the Nelma house and the Entertainment club at the beautiful suburban home of Captain Searcy.

Hawkinsville.

Misses Nina and May Goodwin, of Savannah are in Hawkinsville visiting the family of W. L.

Grice.

Mr. J. Bussee Willis, of J. Jacobus & Co., made a flying trip to Savannah last Taursday.

Miss Mattie Lewis has returned from New York and Foston, after being absent some twenty days.

Mrs. Henry J. Sandlin, of Valdosta, is in the city visiting her numerous friends.

Miss Nina Warren, of Savannah, is visiting in Hawkinsville, as the guest of Mrs. J. B. McDuffle, on the avenue. The Theophilus society met last Friday evening at their hall. A big time was had by every one present.

Mrs. H. Meyer left yesterday for Cumberberland
Island, where she will spend the remainder of Au-Miss Tillie Heldingsfelder left a few days ago for Miss Tillie Heldingsfelder left a few days ago for her home in Macon.
Judge Charles C. Kibbee and wife returned home Sunday, after visiting the springs and Atlanta for the past month. They were accompanied by their bright little daughter "Annie Loui."

E. A. Taylor is rusticating this week at Macon and Indian Springs.

George Craig and Sam A. Way, of Macon, are visit ing Hawkinsville this week.

Jonesboro.

Miss Apple Love of Atlanta is visiting Miss.

Miss Annie Love, of Atlanta, is visiting Miss
Ida Hutcheson at this place.
Mr. M. H. Carnes returned to his bome in Dublin,
Ga., last Tuesday, after a short visit to his parents
near Jonesboro.
Miss Belle Silausen, of Walnut Grove, is spending
several days with the family of Mr. J. F. Evana.
Mrs. Joseph Cohron, of Atlanta, spent Saturday

and Sunday last with her sister, Mrs. W. S. Milner, in Jonesboro. Charlin Calhoun, of Dahlonega, is visiting Mr. J. A. Morrow.

Mr. J. D. Dobbs and wife, of Atlanta, spent Sun-lay last in our town

yisating relatives here, returned home last Saturday.

Mr. J. E. Beiler, of Atlanta, finds it very pleasant to spend a portion of his time in Jonesboro.

Mrs. T. S. Jones, of Augusta, is yisiting the family of Dr. Holt.

Mr. James Wells, of Atlanta, visited Jonesboro last Sunday, the guest of Mr. V. P. Milner.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Melsen, of Atlanta, visited Mrs.

L. C. Hutcheson at this place last Sabbath.

Messrs. A. C. and G. E. Bialock visited Fayette-ville last Sunday.

Mr. Nat Booder. ville last Sunday.

Mr. Nat Beadles, of Fayetteville, visited Jonesboro Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. Stuari Hankel, of Marietta, is in Jonesboro, the guesbof Miss Be B de Martin.

Mingston.

Dr. C. N. Mayson is visiting his daughter,
Mrs. Lulu Mabbett, at Quitman.
Mr. and Mrs. John H. Harris returned home Monday from a visit to Snow Spring, the beautiful
country home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Oglesby.
Mcssis. Bob Pope and James McOre are sojourning
in the mountains.
Mrs. T. V. Hargis and daughter, Mrs. J. D. Rogers,
visited relatives in Cartersville last week.
Miss Flors Peek is visiting the family of her relatives, Capitain A. F. Wooiley.
Mr. J. N. McKelrey visited relatives at Cass station
Wednesday. Mrs. J. F. Hargis is spending a while at Cass Mrs. Dr. Bradley and Mrs. Emma Anderson, of Adataville, visited Mr. and Mrs. James Anderson Feldar. Friday.
Miss Jennie Hardin, of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs.
John F. Hardin, ber aunt.

Misses Annie and Ionia Latimer, of Wilkes, re visiting Miss Jessie Latimer. Mrs. Leckie returned to her home in Augusta, yesterday. Mr. Sanders Faust is clerking for Dr. W. H. Reynolds.

Mrs. W. M. Howard and child left Monday on an extended visit to Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. A. Haire and married daughter, Mrs. R. J.
Stokely, of Tennessee, arrived here Friday evening
last.

Miss Lizzie Pharr and Miss Claude Thompson,
both of whom have been quite sick, are slowly improving.

Mrs. R. C. Latimer returned to her home in
Athens Tuesday last.

Misses Alice and Cora Camp, two of At-lanta's most charming young ladies, are visiting Mrs. M. B. Murphy.

Miss Mamie Olson, a most accomplished young Mr. J. Mahaffee, of Atlanta, spent two nights here this week on business.

Miss Gen Camp, one of Puckett's most accomplished young ladies, visited Miss Annie Wilson his week, visited fairs Alinic Wassathis week.

Mesers, Camp, Quillian, Young and Hindsman, of Pucketts, visited friends here this week.

Mr. William Taylor, of Harrison, is visiting his son, Dr. J. W. Taylor, this week. He is a man 84 years of old and carriwalk down most young men in a foot race. He bids fair to live many years.

Mr. M. W. Almand and lady, of Atlanta, spent last Thursday in our town; they were the guests of Mr. L. A. Turner. Major Green, of the Georgia Midland, is stopping to the div

Major Green, of the Georgia State of the city.

Editor Hale, of Hampton, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. D. N. McCullough, of Altoona, Fla., who has been spending some time with relatives and friends near town, returned home last Thursday, to the regret of his many friends.

Mr. T. D. Stewart returned home from New York last Thursday. in town this week.

Mrs. T. D. Stewart returned home lest Tuesday, after a very pleasant stay in Atlanta of two weeks.

Judge W. T. Dicken visited Atlanta last Wednesday on legal business.

The MeDonough institute is rapidly filling up with students from a distance.

Madison. Madison.

Madison society promises to be quite brilliant this fall and winter, as it has been quite gay this summer. Several marriages are reported in prospect, while the military and fire companies will probably give a series of balls. The first dance Madison has had in a long while was greatly enjoyed by the participants at the new city hall last Wednesday night. They tripped to the music os Snellings' band until a late hour. The couplet present were: Mr. Bert Simons with Miss Mattle Pou, Mr. H. H. Frulow with Miss Pauline Pou, Mr. R. L. Finey with Miss Ella Bennett, Mr. Ed Miller (Augusta) with Miss Kittle Walton, Mr. J. E. Martin with Miss Salile Mustin, Mr. E. G. Evans with Miss Fannie Mustin, Mr. W. A. Monish with Miss Norma Jackson, Mr. W. R. Mustin with Miss Wille Cofer, (Texas.) Stags prosent: Godfrey, Foster, High, Vason, Andrews, Bennette, Fitzpatric, Brodston, Misses Minnie and Fannie Baldwin archome from the springs.

Missos Rosa Stovall, Dena Sanders and Lena Stovall will leave in a day or two for Gainesville.

ville.
Miss Mamie Newton has returned from a pleasant Miss Manie Sewton has returned from a pleasant visit to Athens.

An entertainment at Judge Stovall's last Thursday evening was greatly enjoyed by the young folks.

Miss Jessie Frazer, of High Shoals, spent several days with Miss Rosa Stovall.

Messrs. Albert and Stokes Hilsman, of Macon, are home on a visit.

Quite a recherche german was given at the opera house on Friday night, compilmentary to Miss Nora Sheehan, of Atlanta, and Miss Mac Bond, of Savannah. Bestde the chaperons, quite a number of spectators filled the dress circle. The german was led by Mr. Charley Horty, and quite a number of new and charming figures were introduced. Among those prisent were: Miss Nora Sheehan, of Atlanta, and Mr. Charley Herty; Miss Mac Bond, of Savannah, and Mr. Marshall Bland; Miss Lulie Tripp and Mr. Henry Bass; Miss Lilie Scott and Mr. Louis Renan; Miss Marwood Herty and Mr. Henry Scales; Miss Lula White and Mr. Ed. Hendrix; Miss Olive Herty and Mr. Hansell Hall; Miss Minnie Bellamy and Mr. Dixie Dubignon; Miss Mollie Hunter and Mr. Peter Williams; chaperons: Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and others. Milledgeville.

Misses Mary and Annie Strong returned last Misses Mary and Annie Strong returned last Wednesday from a pleasant trip to Whitepath springs and Murphy, N. C.

There was a very pleasant party given at the residence of Mrs. E. M. McCulloch last Tuesday evening. Dancing was kept up till a late hour, and every one enjoyed the evening immensely.

Miss Fannie F. Cook, of Macon, who has been visiting friends in the city left for home last Thursday. Miss Cook made many friends during her visit who regret her unexpected return home. Captain J. G. Hughes, superintendent of the national cemetery at Memphis, Tenn., is visiting his family here. Captain J. G. Hughes, superintendent of the national cemetery at Memphis, Tenn., is visiting his family here.

Rev. W. F. Glenn, D. D., and family, of Atlanta, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gilbert, returned home last Thursday.

Mrs. George F. Gober is spending the week at Whitepath springs.

Mrs. J. M. Wilson is visiting Murphy, N. C.
Miss Mattie Epps, of Clarksville, is visiting the Misses Rogers, on Kennessaw avenue.

Mr. J. A. Lafite gave a nice little dance at his residence, the Hedges, last Thursday evening.

A pleasant party left last Monday morning for Notley river, Cherokee county, N. C., and returned Saturday afternoon. The following persons composed the party: Captain and Mrs. J. M. Pace, Covington, Ga.; Mrs. M. G. Whitlock, Marietta; Misses Mamie Peabody, Columbus; Annie Pace, Covington, Carrie Whitlock, Hattie Whitlock, Elen Howell, Marietta; and Messrs. Tom Erwin, Atlanta; E. E. Malcom, M. G. Whitlock, Jr. T. W. Glover, Marietta. The party were in charge of Mr. T. W. Glover, the genial traveling passenger agent of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, who left nothing undone to make his guests have a pleasant time. The party were well ej uipped with tents, with a full complement of servants, while the commissary department was presided over by Mr. Glover, which insured excellent fare. The party had a most delightful time hunting, fishing, riding horseback, etc.

Sandersville.

Sandersville.

Sandersville.

Miss Jewel B. Johnson has returned from an extended visit to Atlanta.

Mrs. Mershon, of Macon, who has been visiting Mrs. E. A. Sallivan, has returned home.

Miss Bessie Goodwyn, of Macon, is in the city.

Mr. C. Henry Mitchell, of the Middle Georgia Progress, spent Wednesday in Augusta.

Miss Jena Haynes, of Americus, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. E. A. Sullivan.

Miss Alice Castellaw is visiting relatives in Dublin.

Mr. J. B. Wicker returned on Saturday from a visit to Wadley, where he has been recuperating after his recent sickness.

Miss Minnle Franklim, of Brunswick, is in the city, the guest of Miss Addle Jones.

Miss Hattie Berry has returned to her home in Louisville. Allies nature berry has returned from a visit to relatives in Brunswick.

Mrs. R. C. Jones and daughter have returned from a visit to Rome.

The charact istic generosity of Dr. J. B. Roberts round expression on Wednesday night last in endering candersville's convival young folks and

Mrs. M. A. Swift, after an extended visit to her daughter, Mrs. Black, at Gainesville, has returned home.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herring, of Montgomery, Ala., are visiting Mr. Joe Browning here this week. Colonel Dan Ashley, of Valdosta, was the guest of Mr. C. W. Johnson here this week.
Miss Annie Meador is visiting Mr. Thomas Logan at Cartersville.
State Senator Jackson will fill the pulpit of the Baptist church here Sunday.
Mrs. Z. B. Hargrove and Mrs. Tompkins visited friends at Lithonia Thursday.

Miss Lucy Dougherty, of Atlanta, is visiting Miss Gay Clinch.

Mr. Walter P. Thomas, one of our most popular young men, left last Wednesday for Fort Valley to take charge of the high school in that place, to which he has recently been elected principal.

Miss Janie Timberlake, of Augusta, is visiting Miss uth Pierce.
Miss Arabella Walker, of Augusta, is visiting Miss Arabelia wasser, to friends in the city.
Mr. John S. Baxter left for the scene of his railroad duties in western Texas a few days since.
Lee White leaves for Augusta in a few days where he will go in business.
Somett Little, one of Sparta's boys, but now with

West Point.

The event of the week was a delightful party at the residence of Mr. R. P. Lanier, given by the lovely daughter, Miss Mary Bellie. There were collected, without exageration, a galaxy of as beautiful girls as any town of like size can produce.

Mrs. Lizzie May Curiis is visiting her sister, Mrs. Julan, of Carroilton.

Misses Jennie Scott and Nellie Stywald returned yesterday from Smyrna and Salt springs.

Mrs. E. F. Lanier and Phil returned from a short visit this week to Tallulah and Clarksville.

Novatus Barker, who has been sick with fever some time, will soon resume his place among our society young men. Mrs. J. M. Harrington is visiting Salt springs this

week.

Mrs. James Holtfield, of Macon, accompanied by her charming little daughter, Mamie, is visiting Mrs. T. J. Jennings this week.

Mr. W. H. Harrington returned from Europe and the north a few days ago.

Mr. Jake Friesleben left for New York last Wednesday.

day.

Frank Lanier, Jr., after a pleasant two weeks' stay in New York and Boston, returned via Tallulah Falls where he had the pleasure of meeting many old friends and making the co quaintance of a great many new ones.

Mr. Abe Friesleben and lady, jof Spartanburg, S. C., have been visiting the family of Mr. Jake Friesleben.
Mrs. W. B. Higginbothem, who has been off on niss onary work, returned last Tuesday.
Willie Williams is doing Selma.

Miss Minnie Cannon, of Savannah, who has been visiling here for some weeks, returned home last Wednesday to the regret of her many friends. Miss Carrie Harris, formerly of this place but now of Florida, will be united soon in holy bond sof wedlock to a wealthy Floridian. Mrs. W. P. Lee let a few days ago for Savannah, where she goes to visit relatives and friends. Mr. H. Murphy and family, and Mrs. Leon A. Wilson, are in New Jersey for the summer, where they visit the scenes of their childhood.

Miss Minnie Friese, of Sparta, is visiting in aur city.

The gential Frank White, of Augusta, is among his many friends in Washington this week.

Mr. C. T. Watson, our emclent express agent, is mong the mountains of north Georgia for a few

days this week.

Mr. Mat Tolbott is back again after an extended visit to Eatonton.

Fountain campmeeting will commence September the first. A large crowd will be in attendance, Miss Doris Summerville is spending sometime in Thomson.

Miss Minnie Cordes, of this place, is visiting friends near Union Point.

Miss Rosa Richards is visiting in Crawfordville.

Messrs. Joe Parantha, A. Franklin, W. M. Hill and J. Lown, some of our leading merchants, left Wednesday for New York.

Miss Lula Neal is spending a while with Miss Daisy Cade in our city. Miss Fannie Colley, of New Orleans, is visiting in our town. Miss Colley formerly resided here.

Mr. J. I. Ingram has returned from a recent trip to north Georgia.

Captain W. H. Anthony is spending some time in the mountains of Georgia and Tennessee.

Miss Ella Bell Weems, of Atlanta, is now on a visit to her consins, Misse Katle and Hattle Weems, of our city.

Miss Myra Sturgis, of Thomson, is visiting rela-

our city.
Miss Myra Sturgis, of Thomson, is visiting rela-

Misses Lucy and Flora Fry, of Monroeville Ala., are visiting friends and relatives in this city, guests of their uncle, Mr. D. T. Parker, at the Inu.
Miss Cora Robertson returned home to Talladega esterday. Miss Cora is quite popular in Anniston. Miss Cora Robertson returned home to Talladega yesterday. Miss Corn is quite popular in Anniston. Mr. George O. Baker with his daughter, Miss Grace, after spending a week at the Inn, have returned home, stopping en route at Shelby springs. An entertainment complimentary to Miss Alice Wheeler, of Cave Springs, was given at the residence of Mrs. J. C. Allen, on Wilmer street during the week. week.

Anniston can boast of some the finest male vocal talent in the state. Their summer night serenades are nighly appreciated by the denizens of the model

city.

Miss Lula Hull, of Savannah, Ga., is visiting Miss Carrie Tyler. Oconec White Sulphur Springs.

Oconee White Sulphur Springs.

On Monday night, August 22, the parlors and ball room of White Sulphur spring were ablaze with the beauty of Gafneeville, New Holland, and White Sulphur collected together to join in a full dress ball, given by the young men of Sulphur springs to the visiting young ladies. The ladies were all dressed in full party costumes, and looked lovely, the young men in swallow tail coats looked handsome. The most beautiful sight of all was the handsome married ladies, who added dignity and grace to the occasion by their presence and handsome dresses. Sulphur springs never in its history had such a collection of beauty, grace, intellect and handsome dressing as on this occasion. The following ladies and gentlemen came over from Gainesville and New Holland Misses Neal, Crary, Blackshear, Zackery, Loyd, Dantel, Criehton, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Shoerf, Mr. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Camp. The following are the gentlemen. Messrs. Hynds, Robinson, McHeury.

These visiting ladies and gentlemen added to the Shoerf, Mr. Roberts, Mr. and Mis. Camp. Incloving are the gentlemen: Messrs. Hynds, Robinson, Hobbs, Marino, Brown, Roberts, Johnson, MeHenry.

These visiting ladies and gentlemen added to the large list who are stopping at White Sulphur. It certainly was a grand affilir.

Among the latest arrivals here is Miss May Rankin, of Atlanta, who has just returned from a very extended trip abroad. She landed last Sunday accompanied by quite a large parity from Atlanta and Athens.

Mr. W. He Howcoit, of New Orleans, came in on the 21st to spend a while with his family who are here for the entire summer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Shoeff, of Savannah, are here for a few days.

Professor C. T. Wurm came up Monday evening and blew a cornet for the ball. He certainly understands his profession.

Mrs. Maggie E. Dugus arrived on Tuesday with her little daughter; also with Dugus McCleskey, the son of Mrs. L. L. McClesle; of Atlanta. She is just from Heyword Sulphur Springs, North Carolina. She will remain here the balance of the season.

Mr. W. A. Hemphill, Jr., came up Wednesday. He will stop for a few days.

Mr. Charles T. Hopkins, of Atlanta, spent a day this week with us. He left for Mr. Airy.

On Tuesday night, August 24, Mrs. E. A. Crawford, who has been here for the past week, gave a "Dickeeps party," which was highly enjoyed by all. Mr. T. S. Morgan, of Savannah, took the part of Quilp, and Miss Annie Crawford Mrs. Quilp; Miss Jiniwine was Miss Lipscomb; Mrs. Simpson, personated by Miss Jennie Rogers, of New Orleans; Miss Lizzie Rogers played the part of the widows. The "unmarried lady" was played by Miss Jennie Rogers, of New Orleans, Miss Lizzie Rogers played the part of the widows. The "unmarried lady" was played by Miss Sulpiw Hare and Mrs. Rubaek by Miss Jennie Rogers, of New Orleans, All the young laddes played their parts well. Rwas a delightful alakir, and reflected credit on Mrs. Crawford, who is one of the nicest and most intellectual ladies here this season.

season.

Mrs. R. T. Du Bose and Mrs. Billups Phinizy were called home this week to the bedside of their father. Mr. B. A. Stovall, of Athens, who is dangerously ill. Captain Kuhl and family, of Orlando, Florida, arrived here on Wednesday. They will remain here the balance of the season.

The company here are very elegant people, and every one is so congenial and sociable it makes Sulphur a delightful place.

There are a few more families expected here in a few days.

See our new Fall Stock now coming in. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., Importers.

From the South.

A town has been inid off and located on a besultful water front on Nassau river, Florida, called Nassau City. It occupies a high hiuff and extends along the river bank for nearly two miles. It is but four miles from Nassau ber, on which there is sixteen feet of water, while above and in front of the tract there is from twenty to thirty feet. It is on what is known as the inland; a sage between Fernandina and Jacksonville, and is less than three miles distant from O'Neil's station on the Florida Railway and Navigation company's railroad. It is but twelve miles from Fernandina and twenty-six miles from Jacksonville.

The tract embraces between six and seven hundred acres. Of this two hundred acres it mg the attractive water front is to be devoted to beautiful building sites and the remainder will be divided into five and ten acre truck narms. The soil is of excellent quality and portions of it have yielded as high as seventy bushess of corn to the acre. There is abundant game in the vicinity, while the river affords fine boating, bathing and fahing. The waters abound in oysters, crabs, fish and shrimp. Thus the fullest ecope is presented to those in scarch of sport and health. As a pleasant winter home it offers inducements unsurpassed by any other locality in Florida.

It is proposed by the company owning the prop-

Scott Thornton, the Young Tragedian.

The dramatic event of the season will be the appearance of Mr. Scott Thornton, the brilliant young tragedian, at DeGive's, Friday night, and in the Saturday matinee, as Bertuccio, in "The Fool's Revenge," with Miss Josephine DeBizin, as leading lady. It is the general verdict of the critics that Mr. Thornton's acting has steadily improved from the first, and in these performances he will be at his best. Miss DeBizin is a charming actress whose Juliet won great applause in New York. She is very pretty, speaks with a slight French accent, and is said to resemble Mile. Rhea. It goes without saying that the house will be crowded—Mr. Thornton and Miss DeBizin will be supported by the Atlanta Stock company. The dates are September 2d and 3d.

Captain A. C. Laughlin,
Of South Carolina, a gentleman of rare attainments in practical science, military tactics, modern languages and music, has accepted a situation in Means's High school for the next scholastic year. The captain comes to us equipped with a thorough training in Bingham Military academy, two years in school at Paris, France, three years in the Royal School of Mines in Germany, from which institution he graduated in 18 0. Besides, he has several years' experience in teaching a military school, and will no doubt render valuable service to the rising school which he proposes to serve.

From Tid-Bits,

"Now, young woman," bogan a smart young lawyer out west, speaking to a verdant-looking young woman on the witness-stand.

"Young woman!" she shrieked in shrill mimiety.
"Who you talkin' to, young man? And whach you take me fer? You must be a bigger fool 'n Johnson's colt if you think I'm goin' to set here an' let any smart Aleck from back east 'young woman' me. I'm a young lady, sir, an' don't you fergit it. You hear me?"

BARNESVILLE ENTERPRISE. An Elegant Turnout-A Triumph of the

Work to be Proud Of. An elegant turnout, in the shape of a couper-rockaway, was seen on the streets yesterday, and from all sides received admiration. It was the fun-ily carriage of Mr. Robert Coleman, and was made in Barnesville by those skilled workmen, Summers

& Murphey.

The vehicle is a six-seated affair, and is a combi-

A Murphey.

The vehicle is a six-eated affair, and is a combination of the latest and most stylish improvements in the coupe and the rockaway, forming a most convenient family carriage. It is painted black, with a bit of carmine and gold striping on the gearing. There are some five or six of these vehicles in Atlanta, and Messrs. Summers & Murphey have orders on hand for another, for W. Woods White, in Atlanta, and one for Griffin. It is the coming family carriage, especially when one wants convenience and elegance combined in a vehicle.

Mr. Geo. L. Summers came down himself with this turnout; which embraces a \$100 set of harness, marking the entire cost \$600.

It is a fact that sines last November Summers & Murphey have been two months behind with their orders. Their vehicles are sold in Georgis, Alabama, North and South Carolina, Florida and Texas, and they have five hearses in their shop for those states, which do not include two for Georgis. For some time they made all the hose reels for the fire-companies, but since the cities I ave organized raid departments they have abandoned reel making, and are now giving much of their attention to hearses. At the last state fair they exhibited a hearse which they sold for \$250, but since the then they have greatly improved it, and make one for \$275 which so fully meets the requirements of undertakers that a \$E. Louis coffin firm has offered to handle all they can firm.

The carriage for Mr. Robert Coleman will be grea

A few fine Parasols left which we offer at half cost.

Simon & Frohsin. CHIPMAN PILLS.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE, MALARIA AND DYSPEPSIA. Mild in their action, purifying the blood, increasing the appetite, making you feel new. Sold by C. D. Jones, , 26 Whitehall street.

BANNER WEEK

At M. Rich & Bros. We have marked prices down in every department to make room for the enormous stock of Dry Goods now being bought by our Mr. M. Rich. The room we must have, so price is no object. We mean to make this our banner week. M. Rich & Bros.

ASkin of Beauty is a Joy Forever DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier.



WATCH THAT BOX!"

Startling Adventure of a Lady Telegrapher.

STRANGE WARNING OF THE WIRES. A Coffin That Did Not Contain a Corpse Fight With a Daring Burglar Who Makes His Escape.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch. Telegraph operators are often very common-place people. They listen daily to the click, click of the instrument, and, beyond this monotoneus repetition of sound, nothing very often happens to disturb the tranquil surface of their every-day existence. Occasionally one is found, however, who has had a thrilling exerience. In fact it requires no small amount courage to sit in a lonely watch tower at night away out in the country along a railroad. It takes considerable tact to handle tramps and unruly persons who may be passing, and are always willing, it seems, to create trouble at any cost. It is surprising how many of the fair sex, weak, delicate creatures, as man has seen fit to call women, have taken to telegraphy as a means of obtaining a livelihood, and what a degree of nerve and firmness they display under trying and dangerous circum-stances. Men have not ceased to recount the one daring exploit of Grace Darling or to speak with pride of the manly heroism displayed by lorence Nightingale.
"Not long ago," said a gentleman recently

in conversation with a Dispatch reporter, "I met a most singular and daring woman in a little town in the west. She was a telegraph operator, and a very good one, too. Though fifty years old, she was still fresh and FULL OF VIGOR.

Her piercing black eyes, closely shut lips and fine gray hair, brushed back from a low brow, bespoke very plainly to a close observer that this woman at least was not one of the kind that shrieks and faints away in emergency.
"She related to me an adventure she had

with a robber in her early days, which, con-nected with a strange freak of the telegraphic instrument, is worth relating.

"'In my early days,' she said, 'a number of

years ago, I was the railroad operator in a lit-tle western town in an entirely new and unsettled country. It was during the gold excitement and people were coming and going all the time. It was no uncommon occurrence for a box of gold to be sent by express, and the greatest diligence and care were required on the part of the training to see that they were not robbed of their precious burden.

"Que afternoon an express train arrived and left at the station in my care a box of money, the amount I do not remember. Later in the day a rough box containing the body of a man who had been killed was landed on the platform, and it was found it could not be removed until the next day. Well, both boxes were carried in, and I must confess that it was not very pleasant to sleep with a golden treasure on one side and a lifeless body on the other. There was no remedy, however, and I had to put up with the arrangement. As the money had been forwarded very quietly, I felt confident that no one knew anything about it, and so was not troubled with any serious appre-

"The night proved to be very dark and it began to rain. I had been lying awake for some time watching the bright scintilations of the lightning from the wires when clearly and distinctly across the line came the startling message: "Watch that box, watch that box." I sprang up at once and tried to find out from whom the message came. I telegraphed to a number of points, but no one knew anything about it. Finally I came to the conclusion I had been dreaming, and retired. I had scarcely got into bed when the strange message was heard again. This time it was more distinct, and the instrument began to click at a lively rate, repeating the words over and over again: "Watch that box, watch that box."

At once I got up and pulled out a heavy Colt's revolver that had been rusting in the office, and found to my horror it wouldn't work. I was afraid to go near the box containing the dead man; for I now felt sure that a live one was in it. The treasure was too heavy for me to carry, and to go out and leave it for a moment would have given the villain in the box an opportunity to take it. What to do I scarcely knew. The instrument clicked, clicked, and the same short-line repeated over and over again. By aid of a low flickering light, I could see the rough box very plainly at the other end of the station. It gave no signs of life. Finally I secreted myself behind a dry goods box where I could see

AWAITED DEVELOPMENTS. "I held in my hand an iron bar and the old rusty revolver; these were the only weapons of defense I had. I did not wait very long before I thought I saw the lid of the coffin move. I was not mistaken, either. Pretty soon it was pushed gently aside, and the head of the most villainous-looking man was pushed out. I saw through the whole scheme now. and well it had been planned. He got out from his temporary sepulcher and lit a dark lantern. He moved cautiously about, evidently searching for the treasure. As he drew closer and closer to where I was I was afraid my hard breathing would reveal my hiding place. He passed me unnoticed, and I knew now was my only chance. The man heard move, and turned quickly, but not quick enough to ward off a well aimed blow, as it afterwards proved. I struck him near the ear with the bar and with sufficient force to fell him to the floor. Almost overcome with excitement, I ran to the nearest neighbor's, and returned to find the bird had The marks of carriage wheels in the mud could be plainly seen, and while I was gone, his confederates had arrived, found their unludey pal, and had taken him away, but had I never found out who he was, neither could I learn from whom the strange message of warning came. I am not superstibut I never could account for the occurrence only by ascribing it to supernatural

"Here her story ended," continued the gentleman, "and I believe that every word of it is true. I know a number of people who can substantiate the lady operator's narrative."

MOQUETTE CARPETS.

The most elegant line of these beautiful floor coverings ever shown in Atlanta. Superb effects, novel designs, lovely colorings. Moquette Carpets are most desirable and beautiful carpets NOVELTIES IN HANDKERCHIEFS Rich & Bros.

THE CALAMUS FARM. It Is Completely Submerged by the Flint

River.

From the Griffin Ga., News.

Possibly no article of apparently as small interest was ever as widely circulated and copied as the column account given by Colonel E. W. Hammond, the worthy ordinary of this county, of a small calumus patch on the farm of a Fayette county gentleman, which was published in the News about the first of last month. And yet, while neither Colonel Hammond nor the reporter attached particular importance to the item, neither of them being interested in the soil to any large extent, it at once attracted the interest of intelligent and investigating parties in all parts of the country, showing not only what a large reading public the News and its contemporaries have, but also the commedable disposition of land owners to utilize for their own benefit and that of their fellow-citizens ground which would otherwise be useless. The account of the calamus farm was republished in The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. the Sunny South, the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, the Birmingham Iron Age, the Wilmington Star and innumerable other papers, and is probably still going the rounds; and Colonel Hammond and the editor of the News have received from one to three letters of inquiry a day, coming from the states of Alabama, Florida, North and South Cerolina, Indiana, Ohio and other parts of the country, many of them stating that tiley saw the account in the News, while others read it as reproduced by our esteemed contemporaries. Most of the writers wished to obtain plants for cultivation, with instructions as to methods, while others who had valuable calamuts of their own desired to be put in communication with the Fayette county farmer that they might consult as to the best methods for obtaining highest prices for their products.

Unfortunately, having taken only a passing interest in the matter, excited only by curiosity at seeing so much flag in one place, Colonel Hammond had not investigated the matter in all its details, and therefore no satisfactory answer could be given to the many urgent letters that

on business connected with his previous visit, he invited the editor of the News to accompany him and assist in obtaining the desired information. Being nothing loth to inspect the new industry, and always ready to further the interests of our friends and patrons, we took a seat beside the genial and intelligent gentleman who had first brought this matter to the attention of the public, and passed a most pleasant day in his company, obtaining much useful information on the way.

As we arrived in the Flint river bettoms, an unexpected and unrealized amount of damage was seen to have been done to crops by the recent prolonged wet season. For wide distances on each side of the river, in places where the banks were low, the water had overflowed and remaining on the bottoms for several days had effectually ruined the cotton and corn crops.

Where once had been luxuriant growth and rich promise of abundant harvest, were now desolation and the debris of the overflow. But as we proceeded among the uplands of Fayette, this gave away to thick bearing fields and was forgotten.

forgotten.

Toward evening, coming to where the cala Toward evening, coming to where the calamus farm should be, a strange scene visited our eye and caused Colonel Hammond to pause and think for an instant that he had lost his way. The road, which passed along the river bank, ended in water, and proceeding in a hesitating manner for a little way, not knowing what else to do, our horses knees were soon beneath what we now perceived to be a swift flowing current, and we stopped, not knowing what to do. Just then Colonel Hammond perceived a man sitting on a stump with his feet in the water and his chin in his hand, and as he turned his head, Mr. Hammond saw that it was Adam Story, the proprietor of the calamus farm.

calamus farm.

"Hello, my friend, where are we? Isn't this the way to your farm?" asked Colonel Hammond.
"You are in the middle of the river, and the calamus farm is right underneath your feet," was the dejected reply, in a melancholly tone

was the dejected reply, in a melancholly tone of voice.
Glancing around us we saw that what he said was so. Across the stretch of water was a stony bank, against which the river had chafed itself for years; but in the recent overflow, tired of its constant friction, it had sought an easier way over the marshy lands where the calamus had raised its green flags and become the pride of the farmer's heart, and had washed itself a new channel, of which the quarter of acre calamus was near the center.

which the quarter of acre calamus was near the center.

We could get very little more out of Mr. Story; and in fact, what was the use of asking him useless questions about property that he no longer possessed? But as we were thred and desired some refreshments, we finally turned the horse aside and proceeded to the house on an elevation some distance away. Here we found the honest farmer's wife, and when we made known who we were, and the errand we came on, the tears came to her eyes. "I don't know what we are going to do," she said, "and Adam is worried near to death. He had set his heart on that calamus patch, and almost entirely neglected the rest of his farm. But that isn't the worst of it. He had contracted with a Baltimore drug house for over \$5,000 of the calamus root, and as it is about season for the calamus root, and as it is about season for digging it, and they are anxious about it, they have been writing to him about it nearly every day. He answered them and told them how it was, but they have seen the account in the News and insist that some one has been offering him more for his roots, and that is the, reason he is trying to get out of it; but they propose to hold him to his contract, notwithstanding, and as they have get it down is

propose to hold film to his contract, housen-standing, and as they have got it down in black and white, I am sure I don't know what we are going to do about it."

This troubled the kind-hearted ordinary— the more so because he and Sheriff Connell the more so because he and Sheriff Connell had been negotiating for the farm before the overflow and narrowly escaped being placed in Mr. Story's fix—and so he pulled out two letters of parties who had calamus to sell and from whom Mr. Story might probably obtain the needed roots. Not having any further time to spare, we left on the business that had

the needed roots. Not having any further time to spare, we left on the business that had really carried Colonel Hammond to that part of the country, glancing back over the watery waste where once had flourished such a promising industry and regretting the many misfortunes that seemed by some malign influence to impede the futures of those southern farmers who had the originality to experiment for the medical the futures of those southern farmers who had the originality to experiment- for themselves. We trust, however, that calamus culture may yet attain the dimensions its importance de-mands, and for the benefit of our correspond-ents append herewith the names of two parties who have the plants to sell—R. B. Carson, Ruiland, Meigs county, Ohio, and G. H. Brown, Jr., Washington, Beaufort county, N. C.

Will those of our contemporaries who copied the former account, kindly publish this de-scription of the fate of the calamus farm and thereby oblige their many readers?

The Atlanta Exposition.

From the Houston, Tex., Post.

The biggest thing of the year will be the Piedmont exposition, to be held at Atlanta, beginning on the 10th of the coming October. Great preparations are being made, at d next to the World's show at New Orleans, this will be the larg world's show at New Orleans, this will be the largest and most elaborate exposition ever witnessed in the country. As an exposition purely of all the resources of the country, this will, in all probability, prove the most valuable one yet inaugurated. The idea has gone forth that the controlling purpose will be to show the world what treasures the southern states contain, and that the attending parade and popul will be more an incident of the occasion. em states contain, and that the attending parade and pomp will be more an incident of the occasion than otherwise. The result of this will be to draw people there whose favorable impressions are worth the effort to ob'a n. President Cleveland and wife will be present, and it is expected that all of the southern governors will also attend. It is going to be a grand affair, and, with favorable railroad rates, The Post expects to see Texas larely represented.

Young and middle-aged men, suffering from nervous debility and kindred affections, as loss of memory and hypochondria, should enclose 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated treatise suggesting sure means of cure. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buf-falo, N. Y.

made for parlors. Get Ruchings, Ribbons and our prices on them. M. Neckwear just received by M. Rich & Bros.

The Grave of Mrs. Surratt and Its Lonel

From the Washington Sentinel.

Strange as it may sound, one may ask a dozen people in Washington anyhow, where Mrs. Surratt was buried and be told they "have really forgotten," or "never knew." Vague reports have flitted through the press at the time that her remains were lying in the Potter's field, or that they were given to a medical college. Not half the people in Washington know what disposition was made of them when the old arsenal grounds were remodeled and the bodies taken away. Finding that the bodies of Wirz and Mrs. Surratt were interred in Mount Olivet, your correspondent went out to the home of the dead and visited the noted graves, about which there has been so much wild speculation. The sexton met the inquiry for the grave of Mrs. Surratt with a very significant smile, which he explained as follows:

"The curiosity to see her grave would have kept a guide busy all the time for the first few years after

guide busy all the time for the first few years after she was buried here," sa'd he. "We could not spend time to show people the grave, so we used to direct them as well as we could and let them find it

direct them as well as we could and let them find it for themselves. There is one curious thing, though. No one who has said anything about it in print has ever been able to tell the truth."

Taking the main road, the lot containing the remains of Mrs. Surratt was reached, lying near and facing the extended eastern boundary of the cemetery. It is the very lest row of lots on that side of the grounds. The lot was donated by a friend, and is a large, well laid out lot, containing the one neglected grave. Some time are a man was execting a leated grave. Some time ago a man was erecting a monument on bis lot, and an old discarded stone that was taken down he wondered what he should do with. Finally an idea occurred to him to "donate it to Mrs. Surratt." It was accordingly set up at her grave as a headstone, the original name was

MRS. SURRATT

scribed plainly across it. It is an old, plain mar-

A Threatened Exodus to Alaska. A Threatened Exodus to Alaska. Special Dispatch to the Globe-Democrat. EL PASO, Tex., August 22.—Scattering parties of travelers bound for Alaska continue to pass through El Paso, and report that a black continue to the territory from Illinois, Missouri and Texas. The principal portion of the emigration seems to be directed to Juneau and the country adjacent, where lumbering, fishing and grazing interests seem to be very promising. A small portion of the emigration are bound for the Yukon river and its gold placers, which seem to be an established fact, although for the lack of concentrated co-operation there has been so far not an eminent degree of success. A number of settlers from weetern Texas who were broken up to lead from western Texas who were broken up by last year's drouth are making arrangements to go to Juneau, and as they mainly aim to go to a country where there is no lack of rain, their ambition is likely to be gratified, for statistics show that the average annual rainfall at Juneau is greater than anywhere else in the United States.

NEW GOODS.

Every day we are now opening new goods in Silks, Woolens, Trimmings, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, etc. See our new fall stock, the styles are new and the goods perfect. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., Importers.

Ward's Seminary

OPENS THURSDAY, SEP. 1, 1887. FULLY EQUIPPED IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Old faculty retained. The leading school for fe-

J. B. HANCOCK, Principal.

MRS. M. H. ROBERTSON, Vice Principal.

Public Schools

MESSRS. RICHARDS & SON WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY ARE tter prepared than ever to meet the wants of the school children. They have purchased the school book stock of Messrs. E. H. & J. R. Thornton as the firm have discontinued the sale of schoo books. The services of Mr. J. Melrose Selkirk, former ly of Thornton & Felkirk, have been procured, and Messrs. Richards, with enlarged force, are ready to supply the demands for school books at popular prices. Office supplies, of all kinds, furnished at wholesale prices. Everything lower than the lowest Call and see them. Save money.

37 WHITEHALL ST.

West & Goldsmith, Will Sell Cheap:

Put your money in this and you will have hand-some profits in few months. Atlante Real Estate is lower than any city of ity size, and much lower than it will ever be again. Wheat street, two blocks of Kimball House, one of the nicest, most conven-ient 5-r houses on beautiful level lot, pleasant sur-roundings, \$5,500.
Wheat st., handsome, modern style, 10-r residence,

reundings, \$5,500.

Wheat st., handsome, modern style, 10-r residence,
water, gas, niceessary outbuildings, elevated,
spiendid view of city, fine shades, choice fruits,
fronts 212 ft, \$7,000.

Church st., near First Methodist church, 8-r house,
well built, on lot 78,200, good home near in,
excellent neighborhood, \$3,500.

Pryor st., store one block of Kimball House, 3 story
brick 25x85, \$12,000.

Pryor st., 8-r house, near in on large corner lot,
splendid flower and vegatable garden, choice
and great variety of fruits, \$5,700.

Whitehall, 8-r house, splendidly built, closets in all
rooms, plaza's front and rear, broad hall, gas,
water, fruits and flowers, large lot, \$6,000.

Whitehall, 8-r, modern, 2-story house, gas, water
and all conveniences, splendid neighborhood,
\$5,500.

Whitehall, 14-r, brick house, clevated, \$14,000.

Whitehall, 14-r, brick house, clevated, \$14,000.

Whitehall, 10-to 66x200, on three streets; \$6,500.

Peachtree, lots near Culpepper mansion, per ft of.

\$40.

Sachtree, lots near Culpepper mansion, per fcot, \$50.

Peachtree, lots near Peter's mansion, per foot, \$70.

"nearest vacant on this street, per

Peachtree, lots near Peter's mansion, per foot, \$70.

foot, \$160.

Peachtree, lots mest available business offered per foot, \$300.

N. Avenue, one block of Peachtree, 122x180, \$3,800.

N. Avenue, sox300, to Kimball st., \$5,000.

W. Peachtree, 6-r modern style house, all improve meuts, gas, water, garden, frait, etc., \$5,000.

W. Peachtree, 6-r modern style house, all improve meuts, gas, water, garden, frait, etc., \$5,000.

W. Peachtree, 7-r house, 2-r kitchen, 50x200, \$3,800.

W. Peachtree, 7-r house, elevated, gas, water, \$3,500.

W. Peachtree, 7-r house, elevated, gas, water, \$3,500.

W. Peachtree, 10x270, hear Kimball st., \$3,750.

Elliott st., 2 cottages, nice shades, right at E. Tenn, passenger depot, \$2,600.

W. Hunter, two nice cottages, on large, elevated beautiful lots, splendid neighborhood, \$3,500.

N. Forsyth, beautiful vacant lot 100 feet front, near to Peachtree and Marietta streets, \$12,000.

Suburban home on C. R. R. near West End, delightful in every respect, containing 10 acres in lighest state cultivation, every variety fruits, \$5,250.

We have bargains in other residences, stores and factory property in and out the city. The finest, best and cheapest suburban property for manunacturing and building on the market.

WEST & GOLDSMITH, 25 Peachtree street.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING

SEE OUR IMMENSE DISPLAY OF MID-SUMMER GOODS

We Cannot Fail to Please You. ALL SIZES! ALL KINDS!

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Immense Reductions in All Departments. Special Drives in

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits HIRSCH BROS.

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

T. H. FRANCIS, Late of Simmons Hardware Co.

W. E. BERRY & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.,

Real Estate, Bonds and Stocks

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ave Atlantarive Hapeville	6:50 am	7:15 pm	2:20 pm	8:30 am	6:00 pm		om †12:01p
rive Griffin	8:20 am	8:45 pm	4:05 pm	10:08 am	7:55 pp	4:55 m	m
rive Barnos, lie	8:52 am				8:45 pm	a 5:35 T	m
Tive Macon							
rive Columbus	2:45 pm						
rive Eufaula	3:55 pm	4:26 am					
rive Montgomery via Eufaula	7:12 pm	7:25 am					
rive Albany	. 2:45 pm	11:05 pm	1:20 am				
rive Millen		3:08 am					
rive Savannah	. 5:00 pm	6:15 am					
	· les sel						
rive at Goodwater, Ala		12:44 pm					
rive at Troy, Ala	. 7:00 pm						
rive at Greenville	mp 60:11 ("	0:20 pm					
Passengers for Carrollton, T. L., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wr	homaston. I	erry Fort	Coince T	albotton 1	Durone Tit	cto Diale	olow Clark

Arrive at Goodwater, Ala	7:00 pm 11:03 am	6:25 pm					***************************************
Passengers for Carrollton, Th Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wri Atlanta.	omaston, l ghtsville, l	Perry Fort	Cainag 7	albotton	Desome Tite	to Diekel	on Monton
Leave Savannah	7:10 am			ſ	1		I
Leave Millen		11:15 pm					
Leave Montgomery via Eufaula	7:40 am	7:25 pm					
Leave Eufaula	10:49 am	10:15 pm					
Leave Albany	11:55 am	5:05 am	1:30 am			***************	
Leave Columbus	12:45 pm	11:00 pm					
Leave Macon	2:00 pm			5:40 pm			
Leave Barnesville	3:27 pm	5:08 am			4.20 am	\$ 7.00 am	
Leave Griffin	4:01 pm		11:23 am				
Leave Hapeville			25 (82-148)	pin			† 1:00 pm
	with the same of t						Pin

7:40 am 7:00 am 5:49 pm 7:15 am 1:05 pm 9:40 pm 7:45 am 9:50 am 11:10 pm Sleeping Cars on all light trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Augusta, Macon and Columbus, Atlanta and Albany.

Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car berths on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta,

G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agent, C. R. R., Savannah Ga.,

ALBERT HOWELL, U. T. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

LOVELY INGRAIN CARPETS PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. with borders to match, shown in Atlanta, for

the first time, by us, new effects, new colorings. M. Rich & Bros.

FAST TENNESSEE, VA. & GA. RAILWAY (GEORGIA DIVISION,)

An Time Card in Effect	u	ul	y X	54,	15	387		
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Arrive Charlot'vile 605 am 500 pm Arrive Washington 1045 am 940 pm Arrive Baltimore... 1150 am 1020 pm Arrive Philad'lphia 220 pm 600 am Arrive New Yo k... 450 pm 320 am No. 13 carries Pullman sleeping car Atlanta to facksonville, Leighton sleeping cars Atlanta to Brunswick, and Pullman sleeping cars Atlanta to

Syunnah.

No. 16 carries elegant sleeping car to Knoxville, connecting at Cieveland with Pullman Buffert sleeping cars, one going through to Washington, via Lynchburg, the other going through to New York via Shenandoah valley. Knoxville sleeping car stops in Knoxville, allowing passengers to get up at their leisure. Passengers for Asheville remain in sleeper until 6:30 a. m., time train leaves for Asheville.

Pullman buffeit sleeping car leaves Atlanta at

ville.
Pullman buffett sleeping car leaves Atlanta at 7.35 a. m. for Chattanooga. First-class day coach leaves Atlanta at 1:00 p. m. for Little Rock, through without change or delay. Same train carries Pullman sleeping car to Memphis from Chattanooga.

G. P. & T. Agent, Knoxville, Tenn,
L. J. ELLIS, A. G. P. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Rome & CARROLLTON RAILROA 'G Rome, Ga., December 26, 1886.

Taking effect Sunday, Decembrill run as follows until further	er 26, 1886	. Trains	"An
South Bound.	Dal	ly.	L Birr
South Bound,	No. 1.	No. 8.	Ar Me
lome	7 00 am 7 05 am 7 16 am 7 27 am 7 41 am 7 52 am 8 05 am 8 18 am 8 40 am	3 00 pm 3 05 pm 5 16 pm 5 16 pm 3 27 pm 3 41 pm 3 52 pm 4 00 pm 4 05 pm 4 18 pm	Ar Jace " Vie " Shi I, Birr Ar Co " Ar " Sta " Cor " Cai
North Bound,	Dai	4 40 pm ly.	"St,
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9 56 ahr 6 54 pm 10 04 am 6 04 pm 10 11 am 6 11 pm 10 23 am 6 23 pm 10 36 am 6 36 pm 10 47 am 6 47 pm 11 00 am 7 00 pm

(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company.)

The Favorite Route East.

Double daily trains and elegant coaches without change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON, with Pullman Buffet Sliceping Cars. ATLANTA to NEW YORK MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON, y thirty-one hours transit Atlanta to New York Schedule in effect May

Schedule in effect May 28, 1887.	Mail. No. 53.	No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time) Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time) Arrive Charlotte Salisbury Greensboro Danville Lynchburg Charlottesville Washington Baltimore Philadelphia New York Boston	7 40 am 8 40 am 6 25 pm 8 01 pm 9 40 pm 11 29 pm 2 00 am 4 10 am 8 10 am 10 03 am 12 35 pm 3 20 pm	6 00 pm 7 00 pm 5 06 am 6 42 am 8 22 am 10 10 am 1 15 pm 3 40 pm 3 20 am 3 20 am 3 00 pm
Leave Danville Arsive Richmond " Norfolk. " Baltimore via York river Line (daily except Mon- day)	6 40 am 12 20 n'n	10 35 am 4 00 pm 7 20 pm
Through trains from the East arrive at Atlanta	12 20 pm	9 40 pm
Leave Atlanta (city time) Arrive Spartanburg "Hendersonville "Asheville. "Hot Springs	2 17 a m 5 00 a m 7 00 a m 9 00 a m	7 40 am 3 43 qm 8 00 pm 10 00 pm
Pullman Sleeping Car both w between Atlanta and Asheville.		ght trains
LULA ACCOMMOD Daily except Sun Leave Atlanta (city time. Arrive Galnesville (city time) Arrive Lula (city time) Leave Lula (city time) Leave Gainesville Arrive Atlanta (city time)	day.	6 33 pm 6 56 pm

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Ge L. L. McCLESKEY, C. E. D. Pass. Agt.	Washing	ton, D. C.
Leave Athens (city time) Arrive Atlanta (city time) Tickets on sale at Union Ticke ball House, corder Pryor and Wa	12 20 pm of Office all streets.	9 40 pm and Kim
Leave Atlanta (city time) Arrive Athens (city time)	11 50 am	4 30 pm 9 00 pm D'y ex S'y No. 52.
	Daily No. 53.	No. 41.
ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA RAILROAD,		

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. The most perfectly constructed and splendidly quipped line between

ATLANTA, AND POINTS SOUTHWEST DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS WITH THROUGH SLEEPING CARS

Meridian, Jackson, Natchez, Vicksburg and Shreveport WITHOUT CHANGE, NEW ORLEANS PASSENGER leaving ATLANTA

MANN BOUDOIR SL New Orleans on hour any other route.	emping o	CAR, and arrive in inutes quicker than
L Atlanta (Ga. Pa) Ar Tallapoosa "Anniston "Birmingham"	1 10 pm	
L Birmingham (Q&C) Ar Meridian "	4 00 pm 11 00 pm	
ArNew Orleans(Q&C)	6 15 a m	5 30 p tn
Ar Jackson (Q & C) "Vicksburg " "Shreveport "	4 10 a m 6 25 a m 3 45 p m	8 05 pm 5 20 pm
" Corinth (M. & O.)	10 00 p m 12 40 a m 2 20 a m	1 08 p u
"Cairo "	2 00 pm	

THE NEW FAST LINE TO , Ill., Jackson, Tenn., St. Louis, Mo., Memphis, Ten CONNECTIONS.

No. 50 connects at Artesia with M. & O. B. F. WYLY, Ja,

Gen'l Agent,

A. A. VERNOY,

Fass. Agent.

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L. Y. SAGE, General Manager,

General Offices: Birmingham, Ala. South and North bound.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES, TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT BAILROAD CO.

The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans. To me and the southwest. The following schedule in effect July 24, 1887. SOUTHBOUND. No. 50 No. 52 No. 54 Daily Arrive Columbus...... 6 20 p m 11 07 a m 11 07 a m

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION

Down
4 55 pm Leave Atlanta—Arrive.
8 00 pm Arrive LaGrange—Leave, | Leave New Orleans... 8 10 pm | 8 05 a m | Fast | 1 00 a m | 1 25 pm | Train | 1 00 a m | 1 25 pm | Train | 1 00 a m | 1 25 pm | Train | 1 00 a m | 1 25 pm | 1 05 pm | 1 05 pm | 1 00 a m | 1 00 pm | 1 00 p

A. J. ORME, Gen'l Agt., C. W. CHEARS, D. P. A.
Atlanta, Ga. THE GEORGIA BAILBOAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., MAY 7th 1887.
Commencing Sunday, 8th instant, the follow
assenger schedule will be operated:
A@-Trains run by 90th meridian time.

...5 55 a m No. 28 EAST-DAILY. DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No. 4 EAST-DAILY. | No. 3 WEST-DAILY. Lv. Atlanta 7 30 p m Lv. Augusta 8 40 p m Ar. Augusta 6 10 a m DECATUR TRAIN-Daily except Sunday. CLARKSTON TRAINS-Daily except Sun v. Atlanta 6 10 p m Lv. Covington 5 40 a m v. Decatur 6 46 p m Lv. Decatur 7 25 a m r. Covington 8 30 p m Ar. Atlanta 7 55 a m MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY.

THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE. __W. & A. R. R The following time card in effect Sunday, August 14, 1887. No. 1 EXPRESS-DAILY No. 14 ROME EXPRESS-Daily except So No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday No. 11 EXPESS-DAILY.

No. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS-DAILY, No. 21 DALTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday. Leave Dalton......Arrive Chattanooga.....

No. 2 EXPRESS-DAILY. Leave Chattanooga..... No. 20 EXPRESS-DAILY. Leave Chattanooga...... Stops at all important way stations No. 12 EXPRESS-DAILY. Leave Chattanooga.....

No. 14 ROME EXPRESS - Daily except Sunda No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS-Daily except No. 22 DALTON ACCOM'N-Daily except 8

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.
No. 4 has either Mann Boudoir Buflet or Pulhos
alace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Cheinnail is
acksonville without change, and first-class conaily, Chattanoom to Jacksonville without chan aily, Chattanooga to Jacksonville without chand without extra charge.
No. 12 has Pullman Palace cars Chattanoosa Atlanta.

No. 20 has Pullman Panece cars Chacabees

No. 20 has Pullman sleeper Nashville to Atlanta
and through day couch Little Rock to Atlanta without change.

No. 2 has parlor cars, daily, Nashville to Atlanta
No. 14 runs sold to Atlanta
R. A. ANDERSON,
Gen'l Superintendent.

Gen'l Pass Agent.

ALTON ANGIER,
AS'l Gen'l Pass, Agent.

VOL. XIX.

BEECHER'S SUCCESSOR.

Arrival of Rev. Joseph Parker in New York. MRS. BEECHER WELCOMES HIM.

A Feeling Growing That a Foreigner Should Not Fill the Pulpit of the Great American Preacher.

New York, August 23.—The Cunader Umbria today landed six hundred and twenty-one first-class passengers, the largest number ever brought over on a trans-Atlantic steamer. The steamer had an exceedingly rough passengers. The steamer had an exceedingly longic passage, and on Friday encountered what her passengers term a veritable cyclone. A slight panic ensued, but no damage was done.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, of the city temple. London, who for years was the bosom friend of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and entertained that gentleman and his wife when they visited Europe last summer, was among the passen-gers on the Umbris. He was driven from the

dock to the Everett house where he was met by
Mrs. Beecher. They breakfasted together. Dr. onlogy upon the late pastor of Plymouth church at the academy of music, Brooklyn, on Octo-

ber 5th.

Dr. Parker is practically on a trial trip. Should he develop qualities that will recommend him to Plymouth church, he is likely to be called there. It is the general impression that he has undertaken a difficult and dangerous task, and despite his acknowledged ability, there is a further impression that he is destined to failure. He has the sympathy and support of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, who will welcome her husband's successor that is to be—perhaps. But he will require more than this support before he can reign in Plymouth church.

There was a decided difference of opinion among the congregation as to the propriety of There was a decided difference of opinion among the congregation as to the propriety of inviting Dr. Parker to fill Plymouth pulpit. His ability and his eloquence are not questioned. There is, however, a strong feeling of repugnance among those who sat at the feet of Mr. Beecher toward the idea of putting a foreigner in his place. There is a large element among the congregation who would prefer to have the door of the famous church closed, and to have it become a thing of the brilliant past.

and to have it become a thing of the brilliant past.

For thirty years Mr. Beecher preached Americanism of the most robust type from his pulpit. He taught nothing that was not colored with it. He was an American first, last and all the time. There is an opinion prevalent among his admirers that an American might be found to succeed him. There is no lack of American candidates for Mr. Beecher's place. Of these Myron W. Reed, formerly of Indianapolis, a very brilliant man and somewhat of a free lance, seems to be most popular. In the meantime the majority of the worshipers at Plymouth do not seem anxious to have any successor to their late pastor. A prominent member of Plymouth Church who had sat under Beecher's ministrations for thirty years said tonight: "There was but one Henry Ward Beecher, and we do not believe that his like can be found again. Carlyle's tardy tribute to his Jean gone and we do not believe that his like can be found again. Carlyle's tardy tribute to his dead wife, 'The light of my life has clean gone out,' might have been exhibited on the outer door of Plymouth church, after the great preacher died, as an expression of the feeling of its congregation as a whole. There can be no comparison between the Plymouth church of today and that of the time when Henry Ward Beecher warred upon stale dogma and overdone orthodoxy. The Plymouth church of today is simply living upon the history of its past."

A HARP FOR M'GLYNN.

And a Long Speech From a Man Who Wants New York, August 28.—A large floral harp, with the inscription, "Our National Apostle," was sent to Dr. McGlynn at the Anti-Poverty collects meetings at the collects restricted. was sent to Dr. McGlynn at the Anti-Poverty society meeting at the academy of music tonight. The house was very well filled. James Repbath presided. The first speaker was the united labor party's candidate for state comptroller, Mr. Wilder, of Brocklyn. Referring to the action of the Syracuse convention in papelling the socialists, Mr. Wilder said: "Socialism worships at the altar of an everlasting lie, and kills liberty, individualism and life. In turning the socialists out of their party, the labor may have turned out follows. and life. In turning the socialists out of their party, the labor men have turned out falsebess. The united labor party is not one of revolution. It is stepping back to where Jefferson stood, to the stand of Abraham Lincoln. It is stepping back to where every here stood since the beginning of time, to the inalienable right of freedom, and the law of the land for the people."

COLQUITT MENTIONED

Chicago, Ill., August 28.—United States Senator Beck, of Kentucky, was accosted at the Palmer house last evening by a reporter. "Is there any doubt that President Cleve-land will be nominated for a second term?" was asked him. "Not in the least. Cleveland is the only ad-vanced democrat the country has seen in two centuries." Ticket.

"Who do you think will be the vice-presidential candidate?"
"Now, let me see; there s Colquitt, of Georgia, General Black, of Illinois; and Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson, of the same state, treading on each other's corns. My candidate is Secretary Lamar, of Mississippi. He is the southern candidate for vice-president."

PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCES. Which Show That Cleveland and Blaine Are

In the Lead.

Kansas City, Mo., August 28.—The Times publishes answers received to inquiries sent out through Kansas and Missouri as to presidential preferences. In Missouri 270 answers from democrats were received. Of these, 251 were for Cleveland, 3 for Thurman, 1 for Wade Hampton and the rest scattering.

The republicans sent 261 answers, of which 125 were for Blaine, 77 for Sherman, 41 for Lincoln and the rest scattering.

In Kansas 26 democrats answered as follows: Claveland, 306; Thurman, 7; Hill, 6; remainder scattering.

der scattering.

The republicans sent 303 answers, of which 181 were for Blaine, 36 for Sherman, 44 for Lincoln, and the rest scattering.

Ordered to Strike.

Ordered to Strike.

Cincago, August 28.—All the hod earriers in Chicago working for less than standard wages were today, under pain of expulsion, ordered by the union to strike tonnerrow unless allowed full prices. Since the confusion in the building trades caused by the bricklayers strike, twelve or fifteen hundred out of five thousand hod carriers here have, as matter of policy, been submitting to a cut of 3 cent an hour. The leaders of the hod carriers now believe that this submission is no longer necessary.

Married an Indian Heiress citars, Dakota, Angust 28.—Douglas F.
ciin, chief clerk of the Cheyenne agency,
married to Madren Duprest, the wealthilindian heiress of the Sioux reservation,
with is clearly connected with prominent
my officers and with the Carlins of Illinois,
tor one thousand Indians witnessed the cerelity, and the festivities will last three days.

A New Railroad for Mobile ruomeny, Ala. August 28.—[Special.] teclaration of incorporation of the Patties and Jackson railroad was no office secretary of state yester-Capital atock two hundred thousand. The line runs from Mobile to Jack-